The New-York Times.

VOL XIII—NO. 3768. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Advance of Our Cavalry to Warrenton Junction.

The Mass of Lee's Army Disappeared.

Rebel Report that They Have Gone to Whip Burnside.

Explanation of the Recent Rebel Movement.

Destruction of the Railroad Between Manassas and the Rappahannock.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

The mystery of LEE'S *movement last week is uncovered;* a part of his army was at Culpepper this morning, being vigorously embarked on trains of cars *for the Southwest.*

Later.—An officer just in from the front brings the intelligence that LEE'S whole infantry force is across the Rappahannock. Some of his cavalry are still on this side, and part on the other side.

Our reserve cavalry under Gen. MERRITT, yesterday advanced as far as Warrenton Junction, meeting but few rebel cavalry, who retired as we advanced.

The rebels tore up and utterly destroyed the railroad between Manassas and the Rappahannock. Every bridge and culvert was ruined, and in some places the embankments were blown down.

The rails and crossties were burnt and the iron twisted up with heat so as to be worthless.

Construction trains left Manassas this morning to repair the damage. So thorough has been the destruction, that with all the force our engineers can at present command not more than one mile a day can be repaired.

Rebel prisoners taken by our cavalry say that LEE'S design was by his attack last week to drive MEADE back to the defences of Washington, then at once and make the railroad impassable toward Richmond for three or four weeks, and to hurry with a superior force down the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad, smash BURNSIDE if he could, and then to hurry back to MEADE'S front.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

There is probably no truth in the rumor that Gen. MEADE is in hot pursuit of the rebels, or that they have retreated beyond the Rapidan.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

No such information as that spoken of in a Philadelphia dispatch, concerning a purposed rebel raid into Pennsylvania, has been received here. The whole report is believed to be a canard.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Spirit of the Men and the Skill of the Generals—Details of the Recent Retrograde Movement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Saturday Evening, Oct. 17, 1863.

The recent movements of the two great armies now confronting each other in Virginia are not without interest, particularly by reason of the science and skill displayed by the Commanding Generals, and the indomitable energy manifested by the men composing both armies. Within a period of five days these two formidable bodies have traversed a distance of between seventy and eighty miles,—in an air line,—skirmishing occasionally, and manoeuvering daily to be prepared for defence or attack, at the same time transporting the immense quantity of munitions of war required, with rations and forage for so large a force of men and animals. How this could be done is one of the wonders of the present age, and a feat never before accomplished so successfully, it is believed, in this or any other country. While the task was a serious burden to the enemy, it was much more so for our army, because it was a long distance from its base of supplies, was possessed of a superabundant quantity of material, which had to be transported as the army fell back with only twelve hours notice, and closely watched, and constantly harassed as it was by an implacable enemy who let no opportunity pass unimproved, night or day, to attempt a surprise or provoke a general engagement; and when it is considered too, that we were passing through, practically, an enemy's country, where all the advantages were on the side of the foe—the mind that gave direction and controlled the vast machinery of which this army is made up must be something superior to that vouchsafed to a majority of military commanders.

The man possessing this capacity was during all the time calm and quiet as though attending to any of the ordinary affairs of life—his temper unruffled, giving his orders in firm but mild manner, commanding the respect and prompt coöperation of all under him. To this power of self-control perhaps may be attributed the perfect success of the movement as much as to any other one cause; for by it there was a sympathetic feeling aroused in the heart of every subordinate, and the whole army seemed to be actuated by a controlling desire to do all that was possible to insure success. To an outside observer it was a sublime spectacle, and a general summary of the details of the movement may not be uninteresting to the readers of the TIMES. On Friday, the 9th inst., the two armies occupied opposite banks of the Rapidan, our line extending on the left to the vicinity of Falmouth, and on the right to Robertson's and Hazel Rivers, beyond Thoroughfare Mountain, the centre being in front of Culpepper. On that day it would appear, by subsequent events, both armies were under orders to advance—and portions of both did advance—Gen. BUFORD'S cavalry taking the lead on our side. At this time the Signal Officer on Thoroughfare Mountain telegraphed that two columns of the enemy—infantry and cavalry—were moving on the Orange and Gordonsville roads toward Madison Court-house, threatening our right flank, then being under the watchful care of Gen. KILPATRICK'S cavalry division and a small force of infantry, under Gen. [illegible], but there was no collision between the *enemy's advance and our pickets until Saturday* morning, the 10th, when they crossed Robertson's River at [illegible] Ford and [illegible], [illegible] the cavalry pickets upon the One Hundred and Twentieth New-York infantry, and by 10 o'clock A. M. both infantry and cavalry had been forced back to James City. Half an hour later the Signal Officers were compelled to evacuate Thoroughfare Mountain owing to the close proximity of the enemy. For a while Col. ALGER, of the Fifth Michigan cavalry, checked their advance at James City, while Major HAMMOND, with the Fifth New-York cavalry, checked them on the [illegible] road. The infantry division retired slowly while Gen. DAVIES' brigade of cavalry held Crooked Run—the First Virginia cavalry holding the Sperryville road all night. Gen. CUSTER'S brigade was not attacked on Crooked Run. All night this brigade (except the First Virginia,) was relieved by Col. [illegible]'s brigade, of Gen. GREGG'S division, and Gen. CUSTER moved to James City and the enemy were held until late at night.

On Sunday morning, the 11th, the whole of KILPATRICK'S cavalry division, under orders, moved off—CUSTER'S brigade to Colvers Tavern, DAVIES' to Gaines' Mill to cover the retiring of the *Fifth* corps pickets. Major HAMMOND, with the Fifth New-York, at an early hour was sent up the Sperryville road, and being hardly pressed, fell back fighting. No sooner had the infantry all crossed Mountain Creek, than the enemy pressed the cavalry back to Culpepper, where the Fifth New-York again held their advance until the rest of the cavalry had crossed and our batteries had been placed in position on a hill, which was the day before occupied by Gen. PLEASONTON. Here an artillery duel took place. Gen. GREGG'S division was from this point sent on the *right flank, and moved up to guard the fords on the* Rappahannock above the railroad bridge. Gen. BUFORD, at the same time, was hotly engaged with the enemy at Stevensburgh, seven miles southeast of Culpepper. *At about this time Capt. GRACE, who had,* with his squadron of the Second New-York cavalry, been sent on a reconnoissance up the Cedar Mountain road, returned to find himself cut off at Culpepper. In cutting their way through, Capt. GRACE was killed and several men were lost, but a majority of the squadron succeeded in rejoining their command, after some hard fighting. Gen. PLEASONTON, it now being 1 o'clock, ordered Gen. KILPATRICK to retire slowly, which he did—Gen. CUSTER'S brigade on the right and Gen. DAVIES' on the left, closely pressed by the now exultant enemy. And they had reason to be so, for from the high ground occupied they could see what Gen. KILPATRICK could not, that Gen. BUFORD had been forced back from Stevensburgh to beyond Brandy Station, thus bringing a force of the enemy directly obstructing the line of Gen. KILPATRICK'S retreat. The division retired in column, taking successive position to retard the progress of the enemy, and when the rebel force was discovered in front and flank at Brandy Station, in an instant every sabre was drawn and cheer after cheer filled the air, and, to the music of CUSTER'S brigade band, the column moved forward to meet the enemy's column under STUART, ready to charge. The cool determination of the men caused the enemy to give way in front, when they formed on the flank and opened a heavy fire of artillery. Several charges were here made upon both the rear and flanking columns with success, having been led by the Generals themselves. Taking up a new position, the enemy, having been reinforced by infantry, charged our lines several times, but were handsomely repulsed. After a severe contest here, in which our own and the enemy's battle-flags several times came in close proximity, Gen. PLEASONTON massed the artillery of both divisions, and, placing them in position, invited a further contest, which having been most respectfully declined and our own infantry, with trains and baggage, having safely crossed to the left bank of the Rappahannock, the cavalry fell back to the river.

As I have said before, from Culpepper Gen. GREGG'S division moved in a northerly direction on Sunday, to the different fords on the Rappahannock, above the railroad bridge. The First New-Jersey cavalry had a severe conflict at Sulphur Springs on Monday, losing in all some forty men in killed and wounded, among the former Major LUCAS, who was shot through the head and killed instantly. The whole division (excepting the First Maine and First Maryland) was forced back Monday night to Fayetteville. The First Maine cavalry, under Col. SMITH, and 150 men of the First Maryland cavalry, Major RUSSELL, were sent off early Monday on a reconnoissance, with instructions to proceed as far as possible on the road to Sperryville. Sperryville was reached *without meeting any fighting force, though several squads of the rebel cavalry were seen. Here Lieut.* HARRIS and twelve men were sent to communicate the result of the reconnoissance thus far made to Gen. GREGG. This party has not been heard of since, and was undoubtedly captured. At Sperryville Col. SMITH ascertained that EWELL'S corps was expected every hour, and that the whole of LEE'S army was advancing northward. The object of the expedition having been accomplished, toward evening the command started to return by the route it came, intending to encamp for the night two miles east of Amissville. Major RUSSELL, with his detachment of First Maryland cavalry, was sent on in advance, after passing the latter place, to communicate with Gen. GREGG. He had gone but a short distance before he was attacked by the enemy, and his men fell back in some disorder upon the main command. Col. SMITH, supposing the enemy had only a small force, at once disposed his command for action, but upon reconnoitring he ascertained to his discomfiture that he had the whole of A. P. HILL'S corps to defeat before he could advance any further on that road; wisely concluding that the Commanding General would not expect him to attempt, much less to accomplish, such a task, he determined to seek safety in flight. The column was wheeled about, and in good order, but at a reasonably rapid rate, all things considered; was marched through Amissville again to Gaine's Cross-Roads, where the services of a colored man were obtained to guide it to a place of safety. Passing through Little Washington, the vicinity of Warrenton was reached late at night, where camp-fires were discovered, and it became a question as to which side the camp belonged. It was finally settled upon that Maj. BAXTER, of the First Maine, should advance alone, and obtain the coveted information. He entered the camp, and finding everybody asleep, deliberately dismounted, walked up to a sleeping soldier and shook him, when the following dialogue took place:

MAJOR—"Say, you, to what regiment do you belong?"

SOLDIER—(Half asleep)—"Twelfth."

MAJOR—"Twelfth what?"

SOLDIER—"Twelfth Virginia cavalry."

MAJOR—"All right."

SOLDIER—(Who by this time was fairly awake)—"To what do you belong?"

MAJOR—"Never mind—it's all right," and springing upon his horse he rode rapidly away to inform Col. SMITH that it was a rebel camp. The column was again speedily reversed, and notwithstanding the jaded condition of the horses and men they were forced along at a pretty rapid rate through by-roads and fields, taking a circuitous route to New-Baltimore, Major BROWN conducting the advance, where they arrived in safety. Soon after day-light Tuesday morning the command reached a corn-field within a few miles of Bristoe Station, and, as may well be believed, all felt a sense of relief at being so near their friends again. Here the command made a halt to feed after a continuous march of nearly 80 miles in little more than twenty-four hours—most of the time surrounded by enemies in largely superior numbers. *To the credit of the Colonel in command* the fact should be added that he lost in this expedition only some 24 men, 12 of them were captured (probably) while attempting to communicate with Gen. GREGG, as ordered, and the balance were lost by reason of their horses giving out.

On Monday the great question under consideration at headquarters was, what the enemy proposed to do. It was not known then, bear in mind, where the main force of the enemy had gone. Gen. MEADE having decided to offer battle across the Rappahannock, put forward BUFORD'S cavalry division at noon to clear the way, and immediately crossed the Fifth, Second and Sixth corps, which were formed in line of battle in the order named, from right to left, the whole under the command of Gen. SEDGWICK, while the other troops were held in reserve for emergencies. Gen. BUFORD advanced, driving the enemy before him to between Brandy Station and Culpepper—the Fifth corps on the right and the Sixth corps on the left, advancing at supporting distance all the time, gradually closing in upon the centre, leaving the Second corps as a reserve. But Gen. LEE did not see fit to accept the gage of battle thus tendered, and, therefore, at night our troops were withdrawn to the left bank of the river. This movement, together with other information obtained, rendered it quite certain that LEE was marching his whole force northward, and measures were adopted, accordingly, to meet the emergency. The vast trains of supplies and ammunition had to be set in motion and protected in their transit northward—a gigantic task, which was accomplished without the loss of teams or supplies. The infantry columns were set in motion and the cavalry divisions were ordered to cover the flanks and rear. All day Tuesday the two *armies moved on parallel lines, and no collision* took place. At about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning, Gen. GREGG'S division of cavalry and the Second corps were attacked simultaneously by A. P. HILL'S *corps. The first warning of the presence of the enemy* came in the shape of shell and round shot. As well may be supposed there was a momentary panic in camp, and some amusing and ridiculous scenes occurred; but as the actors were numerous, and they did no more than what a majority of people would do under similar circumstances, I forbear mentioning details. It is sufficient to know, however—and it was a fortunate circumstance—that the troops were quickly in hand and so well managed that the enemy gained no advantage whatever—except taking a few stragglers prisoners—by the nocturnal attack. They were repulsed and driven back both by the cavalry and infantry. This little affair was, perhaps, a fortunate occurrence for us, because it revealed, to a certain extent, not only the object but the desperation of the enemy. He had undoubtedly calculated that by making a night attack our troops would be stampeded, and under the excitement the different corps [illegible] could be whipped in detail. But LEE made a slight mistake in selecting the Second corps upon which to try his experiment. By 9 o'clock all the columns were in motion again, and no other demonstration was made by the enemy until late in the afternoon, when, just as the last of the Fifth corps had crossed Kettle Run, near Bristoe Station, HILL opened his batteries upon the Pennsylvania Reserves in rear of the column, killing three men and wounding a number. This attack did not interrupt the advance of the corps. Soon after, the advance of the Second corps approached Kettle Run on the east side of the railroad. In a fit of desperation—for in no other way can so foolhardy an act be accounted for—HILL opened his batteries upon this corps, and there was a grand rush to secure the railroad, the embankment of which formed, in many places, a formidable breastwork. The two divisions (First and Second) of the Second corps advanced and obtained this position. The enemy, led by their officers, as if mad, rushed up to this breastwork, when a fearful slaughter took place in their ranks, our own troops suffering but little, as only their heads were exposed. As one division of the enemy approached, a signal of surrendering was made, when our men withheld their fire, and Capt. BALL, of the Second Minnesota, jumped upon the railroad track to receive them, when a volley was fired at him and he received three serious wounds. This act of treachery had a maddening effect upon our men, and for a time the slaughter was terrible. Three times our men charged across the railroad, driving the enemy before them like *frightened sheep on each occasion, capturing not less than 500 prisoners and one battery—all from North* Carolina troops. Fifty of these prisoners have already taken the oath of allegiance, and many of them are half convinced that LEE purposely sent them *into this trap as a punishment for the well-known* want of devotion that exists among the North Carolina troops to the cause of JEFF. DAVIS. Be this as it may, I am assured by those who ought to know that a majority of the North Carolina soldiers will desert the falling fortunes of the Confederate cause whenever opportunity occurs. At about dark a lively artillery duel was opened, and kept up for an hour or two without any great damage to either side—the enemy finally withdrawing—LEE, satisfied, no doubt, that the Army of the Potomac was not to be caught asleep. The scene after nightfall was fearfully grand and imposing. The night was very dark, and while every discharge of artillery could be distinctly seen, belching forth fire spitefully like so many demons, and the shells could be heard as they passed through the air, the actors in this fearful tragedy were not visible. To the observer it conveyed an idea of the damned engaged in destroying each other in some infernal pit prepared by the hand of Omnipotence. Standing on an eminence at one side overlooking this conflict, every echo being duplicated by the surrounding hills, the sound of the shells and shot whirring through the air, as it was echoed to my ears through the boughs of a pine forest near at hand, produced a moaning, unearthly sound, as if the pit which the imagination depicted was a reality, and the sounds I heard were the groans and sighs of a hell full of souls in misery.

This attack seemed to render it certain that the enemy proposed to risk another battle on Manassas Plains. The Commanding General, undoubtedly, was ready for such a battle, and the troops were placed in position, but no enemy came; not appearing on Thursday, the troops were all moved across Bull Run, and the cavalry left to guard the fords. Thursday the First Maine cavalry was sent out on a reconnoissance. The regiment found the enemy's cavalry in some force near Manassas Junction, and after a brief fight retired, losing one man killed and two wounded in the conflict. Friday and Saturday were devoted to studying out the intentions and whereabouts of the enemy. At present the indications are that he will not risk a pitched battle, but has become alarmed at the appearance of the Army of the Potomac, as managed by Gen. MEADE, and is retiring. The mystery will be solved within a few days.

E. A. PAUL.

AFFAIRS AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Revival of Union Sentiment—Brisk Volunteering for the Army—The Rebel Forces Scattered.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Little Rock advices to the 14th, state that the rebel army is scattered in every direction, and an extraordinary revival of Union sentiment has taken place among the people.

Over one thousand men joined the Federal army at Little Rock, and the people were coming in daily and taking the oath of allegiance.

The official report of the capture of the Confederate steamers on the Red River will not differ materially from the accounts already telegraphed.

The steamers *Anglo-Saxon* and *[illegible]*, with 250 bales of cotton, arrived yesterday.

Political.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held here to-night. CHANDLER J. WELLS, the Union nominee for Mayor, presided. Speeches were made by Gen. [illegible], Hon. CHANDLER M. [illegible], and others.

Hon. W. G. FARGO was nominated at the Democratic Convention this evening for reelection as Mayor.

ROSECRANS RELIEVED

Gen. Grant Assumes Command of the Armies of the Ohio, the Cumberland and Kentucky.

General Thomas to Command Rosecrans' Army.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Major-Gen. GRANT assumes command of the armies of the Ohio, the Cumberland, and of Kentucky, with plenary powers. He left for Nashville this morning to assume the direction of affairs at Chattanooga.

Gen. THOMAS takes the command of Gen. ROSECRANS' army, Gen. ROSECRANS being ordered to Cincinnati, to report by letter to the Adjutant-General at Washington.

Gens. GARFIELD and SHERMAN arrived to-night.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Governor Seymour Appeals to the Citizens to Reinforce the Army.

A PROCLAMATION BY HORATIO SEYMOUR, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, Oct. 20, 1863.

The President of the United States has called upon me, as Governor of the State of New-York, to furnish its quota of three hundred thousand men, to recruit the volunteer forces of the United States, which will be largely reduced during the coming year, by the expiration of the terms of enlistment.

At this time the defenders of the National Capital are menaced by a superior force; the army of the Cumberland is in an imperiled condition; and the military operations of the Government are delayed and hindered by the want of adequate military power, and are threatened with serious disaster.

In this emergency it is the duty of all citizens to listen to the appeal put forth by the President, and to give efficient and cheerful aid in filling up the thinned ranks of our armies. It is due to our brethren in the field, who have battled so heroically for the flag of our country, the Union of the States, and to uphold the Constitution, that prompt and voluntary assistance should be sent to them in this moment of their peril. They went forth in the full confidence that they would at all times receive from their fellow-citizens at home a generous and efficient support. Every emotion of pride and patriotism should impel us to give this by voluntary and cheerful contributions of men and money, and not by a forced conscription, or coercive action on the part of the Government.

The President also advises the citizens of the several States that, in the event of the failure to raise the quota assigned to them, a draft shall be made for the deficiency, to commence on the 5th day of January next.

Not only does duty to our soldiers in the field and the honor of the nation demand that we shall continue to fill our armies by voluntary enlistments, but the interests of all classes in society will be promoted by the success of that system. The unequal burdens which conscription unavoidably inflicts on a portion of society, not only causes great distress and injury to individuals, but are more hurtful to the whole community than the equalized distribution of the cost and sacrifices of volunteering which more perfectly adjusts itself to the condition of all classes. The bounties which will be paid by the General Government, and in this State *by the Government of New-York, are extremely liberal,* and much larger than those heretofore given. They will aid the volunteers who *shall enter the service to make* immediate and ample provision for those dependent upon them. I expect all classes of our citizens to assist in recruiting volunteers called for from this State, by their influence, and by liberal contributions, and I call upon all State officials to give every assistance in their power to promote enlistments into our armies, and thus save our citizens from the inequalities, irritations, and sufferings of the draft and at the same time animate our soldiers by an exhibition of sympathy and patriotic devotion, and give strength to our armies in their battles for the preservation of the Union.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

THE WAR IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Defeat of Chalmers and Richardson—Gallant Fighting by Our Troops—Details of the Six Days' Operations.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 17th gives additional particulars of military operations on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Our force at Collierville was less than 500, without artillery, commanded by Lieut. JAMES, Third United States cavalry, a member of Gen. SHERMAN'S Staff, and Gen. SHERMAN himself, as previously reported.

Opposed to us were eleven rebel regiments, under CHALMERS and RICHARDSON, numbering, it is said, 8,000, with nine pieces of artillery. Our loss was 14 killed and 94 wounded and missing. The rebel loss was about 150.

During the pursuit of CHALMERS by Col. HATCH, the latter came up with the former at Ingraham's Mills, three miles south of Byhalia, where, after a two hours' fight, the rebels were dislodged from a very strong position, where their guns were advantageously posted and their infantry well covered.

The position was carried by Col. PHILLIPS' brigade, the Seventh Illinois and Seventh Kansas leading the charge. The enemy lost upwards of 50 killed and wounded, and then retreated three miles south to Tallahatchie, where they took strong position at the town of Wyatt. A deep trench has been dug around the town, and reinforcements had arrived. The enemy occupied the river side with 3,000 to 4,000 men and 9 pieces of artillery.

Col. HATCH had about 2,200 men, two brigades under Col. PHILLIPS and Col. [illegible], and eight pieces of artillery in the centre.

The enemy made two desperate charges on our right and left, which were repulsed with considerable loss, they leaving their dead in our hands.

Night coming on the battle ceased. But at about 9 o'clock Col. HATCH charged on the town, drove the rebels, panic-stricken, into the run and across the bridge, leaving in our hands about 300 rifles and seventy-five prisoners.

During the six days' fighting and skirmishing, from the battle of Collierville to this last affair, about 600 rebels were killed, and a large number taken prisoners, and a considerable quantity of arms captured.

The Hibernia Due at St. Johns.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Monday, Oct. 19.

The steamship Hibernia, from Galway, Oct. 13, is due at this port, but has not yet made her appearance.

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

"Peace" on the Confederate Basis.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Sharp Correspondence Between Commissioners Meredith and Ould.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

The Mechanics and Working Men Denounced.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

"PEACE."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 16th inst., contains the following editorial, entitled "Peace," which must profoundly interest alike the *friends* and enemies of the country:

"Save on our own terms we can accept no peace whatever, and must fight till doomsday rather than *yield an iota of them, and our terms are:*

Recognition by the enemy of the independence of the Confederate States.

Withdrawal of the Yankee forces from every foot of Confederate ground, including Kentucky and Missouri.

Withdrawal of the Yankee soldiers from Maryland, until that State shall decide by a free vote whether she shall remain in the old Union or ask admission into the Confederacy.

Consent on the part of the Federal Government to give up to the Confederacy its proportion of the navy as it stood at the time of secession, or to pay for the same.

Yielding up of all pretension on the part of the Federal Government to that portion of the old Territories which lies west of the Confederate States.

An equitable settlement on the basis of our absolute independence and equal rights of all accounts of the public debt and public lands, and the advantages accruing from foreign treaties.

These provisions, we apprehend, comprise the minimum of what we must require before we lay down our arms. That is to say, the North must yield all,—we nothing. The whole pretension of that country to prevent by force the separation of the States must be abandoned, which will be equivalent to an avowal that our enemies were wrong from the first; and, of course, as they waged a causeless and wicked war upon us, they ought in strict justice to be required, according to usage in such cases, to reimburse to us the whole of our expenses and losses in the course of that war. Whether this last proviso is to be insisted upon or not, certain we are that we cannot have any peace at all until we shall be in a position not only to demand and exact, but also to enforce and collect, treasure for our own reimbursement out of the wealthy cities in the enemy's country. In other words, unless we can destroy or scatter their armies, and break up their Government, we can have no peace, and if we can do that, then we ought not only to extort from them our own full terms and ample acknowledgment of their wrong, but also a handsome indemnity for the trouble and expense caused to us by their crime.

Now, we are not yet in position to dictate those terms to our enemies, with ROSECRANS' army still in the heart of our country, and MEADE still on Virginia soil, but though it is too soon to propose such conditions to them, yet it is important that we should keep them plainly before our own eyes as the only admissible basis of any conceivable peace. This well fixed in the Confederate mind, there will be no more fearful looking for news from Europe, as if that blessed peace were to come to us over the sea, and not to be conquered on our own ground. There will be no more gaping for hints of recognition and filling of the belly with the East wind; no more distraction or diversion from the single momentous business of bracing up every nerve and sinew of the country for battle.

It is especially now, at the moment when great and perhaps decisive battles are impending at two or three points, that we think it most essential to insist upon the grand and entire magnificence of the stake and cause.

Once more we say it is all or nothing. This Confederacy or the Yankee nation, one or other, goes down, down to perdition. That is to say, one or the other must forfeit its national existence and lie at the *mercy of its mortal enemy.*

We all know by this time the fate in store for us if we succumb. The other party has no smaller stake. As surely as we completely ruin their armies—and without that is no peace nor truce at all—so surely *shall we make them pay our war debt, though we wring it out of their hearts. And they know it well,* and, therefore, they cannot make peace except through their utter exhaustion and absolute inability to strike another blow.

The stake they have to forfeit, then, if they lose this dreadful game, is as vital as ours. So is the stake to be won if they win anything. It is no less than the entire possession of our whole country, with us in it, and everything that is ours, from Ohio to the Rio Grande, to have and to hold, to them and their heirs forever.

But, on the other hand, what we mean to win is utter separation from them for all time. We do not want to govern their country, but after levying upon it what seemeth good to us by way of indemnity, we leave it to commence its political life again from the beginning, hoping that the lesson may have made them sadder and wiser Yankees.

We shut them out forever, with all their unclean and scoundrelly ways, intending to lead our lives here in our own Confederate way, within our own well-guarded bounds, and without, as St. John says, are dogs.

And let no Confederate feeble knees and trembling backbone say to us, this complete triumph is impossible; say that we must be content with some kind of compromise, and give and take; on the contrary, we must gain all or lose all, and that the Confederates will indeed win the great game, we take to be as certain as any future event in this uncertain world.

MEADE'S army and ROSECRANS' once scattered, LINCOLN can get no more armies. The draft turns out manifestly fruitless. Both the German and Irish element are now for peace. The Yankees have to bear the brunt of the war themselves, but in the meantime their inevitable bankruptcy is advancing like an armed man. Hungry ruin has them in the wind. It cannot be long before the Cabinet of Washington will have, indeed, to consider seriously proposals for peace, under auspices and circumstances very different from the present. For the present the war rolls and thunders on, and may God defend the right."

THE MECHANICS.

ABJECT POSTURE OF LABOR AND LABORERS.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 12th inst., says that on Saturday, the 10th inst., a very large and spontaneous meeting of the mechanics and workingmen of Richmond was held to consider their interests and obtain a free expression of the sentiments of the people generally.

From the resolutions passed, we select the two following:

Resolved, That awakened to a sense of the abject posture to which labor and we who labor have been reduced, and to the privileges which as citizens and people the institutions of our country vest in us, we will not sleep *again until our grasp has firmly clenched the rights and immunities which are ours as Americans and men; until our just demands have been met by the concurrence of all opposing elements.*

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Government to take care of the unfortunate, and not the rich.

The *Enquirer* is extremely indignant at this assemblage, and deals with the "working men" in the following fashion:

"The mechanics of Richmond enjoy all the 'rights and immunities' that any and every other man enjoys, *and they will not be permitted to 'grasp' or 'clench' any more.* We hope the Legislature of Virginia will not permit itself to be influenced by such minatory resolutions to pass a law forbidden by the experience of all history and opposed by the teachings of every public economist, and which is now opposed by some of the ablest and wisest men of their own body. The men who compose the armies of the Confederacy have, *for the last two years,* permitted all their 'rights and immunities' to be most materially circumscribed, their 'privileges' reduced to the one *high and holy privilege of shooting and being shot for their country. These men, without shoes,* blankets, provisions—in want, and suffering with wounds, and even with death have nobly and gallantly borne all these hardships, unmurmuring and uncomplaining [illegible] ing. Upon what are these sleepless resolutions to fix their 'grasps'? We leave the Governor and Mayor to answer these questions, and to interpret these resolutions, and to decide what their respective duties may be when the 'grasping' and 'clenching' begins.

The question of fixing prices of maximum is one of reason and discussion. The Mob-Jacobin violence of Paris forced it through the Convention of 1793, *and this meeting a Saturday night looks as though the same influence was to be resorted to in Richmond.* Mrs. JACKSON demanded 'bread or blood' at the Governor's house last Spring, and, failing to get either there, proceeded with her myrmidon virago to 'grasp' and 'clench' bread, and shoes, and leather and every other article from the merchants of Richmond. She took the extortioners into her own hands, and is now meditating on the vanity of violence in the State Penitentiary. The women's mob was even more ridiculous than criminal—but a jury of Richmond punished the leaders with confinement in the Penitentiary. The Governor of Virginia threatened to fire on the women, and would have executed his threat had they not disbanded."

We continue our extracts from files of late Richmond papers:

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

From the Richmond Examiner, Oct. 19.

A pretty sharp correspondence has taken place between Mr. ROBERT OULD, our agent for the exchange of prisoners, and Brig.-Gen. S. A. MEREDITH, United States Commissioner for Exchange, from which it appears there is a wide difference between the parties as to the number of prisoners with which each should be credited, and that all arrangements for a further exchange are, for the present, knocked in the head. The controversy, though it had been for some time brewing, sprang immediately out of the exchange notice, published by Mr. OULD on the 12th of September last, declaring a portion of the Vicksburgh garrison again in the service.

Upon seeing this notice, the Yankee wrote Mr. OULD a long letter, announcing a counter "declaration of exchange," giving a statement showing, according to his calculation, that the balance of prisoners was against us by over 16,000 enlisted men, charging our Government with bad faith, and disputing the validity of the paroles administered by us to *prisoners at Gettysburgh. The following is that portion* of his letter which contains his statement of the respective numbers of prisoners on each side.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, SEVENTH ARMY CORPS, FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 24, 1863.

Hon. Robert Ould, Agent of Exchange, Richmond, Virginia:

SIR: To meet your declaration of exchange of the 12th instant, I inform you that I have this day announced the following:

"A declaration of exchange having been announced by R. OULD, Esq., agent for exchange at Richmond, Va., under Sept. 12, 1863, to meet the same in part an equivalent, it is hereby declared that all officers and men of the United States army captured and paroled at any time previous to the 1st of September, 1863, are duly exchanged." S. A. MEREDITH, Brigadier-General, Commissioner for Exchange.

The number of officers covered by the first five sections of your declaration is	1,200
The number of enlisted men	14,000
The number of officers covered by sixth section is	72
The number of enlisted men is	[illegible]
Making a total of officers	[illegible]
and total of enlisted men	[illegible]
Aggregate	[illegible]
Reduced to enlisted men	[illegible]
Of the Federal troops on parole there are:	
Officers	75
Enlisted men	[illegible]
Aggregate	[illegible]
Which gives a balance in our favor of	[illegible]

MEREDITH denies the Gettysburgh paroles to have been valid, and accuses the Confederate Government of bad faith in acting on the supposition that they were.

Mr. OULD makes a long reply, in which he retorts the aspersions of MEREDITH, and establishes the validity of the Gettysburgh paroles. Speaking of MEREDITH'S computation of paroles, Mr. OULD says:

Your computation of paroles is incorrect on both sides. As to your item of 1,200 officers and 14,000 men, embraced by the first five sections of my exchange notice, I have no exception to make. Some of our Vicksburgh rolls were lost, and I have not the means of making an accurate computation as to them.

Your second item, however, of 72 officers and [illegible] men, embracing the sixth section of my exchange notice, is incorrect. In the first place, all the officers, *on both sides,* who have been delivered at City Point, are exchanged. They were specially exchanged. Maj. MULFORD knows that fact. All Confederate soldiers who were delivered at City Point up to May 23, 1863, including said date, were declared exchanged by Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW, while the Federal troops were only exchanged up to May 6, 1863. [illegible] Point from May 23 to July 25, (the date named in your notice,) is [illegible], instead of [illegible]. The rolls show this very clearly. Of the Federal troops on parole you say there are 75 officers and [illegible] men. If those officers are those delivered at City Point, you make an error against yourself. They have been exchanged. From the 6th of May, 1863, (the time of the last exchange of Federal troops,) to the 1st of September, 1863, (the time named in your notice,) I have delivered at City Point alone, in privates, [illegible]. All of these are on parole. I have other valid paroles in my possession, amounting to at least 16,000 more. Allowing, therefore, that your Vicksburgh computation is correct, you owe me, upon the last notice which you have published, more than [illegible], instead of my owing you [illegible], as you claim. Many of the 16,000 paroles to which I have referred have been acknowledged by Lieut.-Col. LUDLOW in his correspondence. So much as to your computation and your exchange notice based upon it.

In concluding his letter, Mr. OULD says that the Confederate Government now considers itself at liberty to pursue any course it thinks proper with regard to exchanges and paroles.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

THE SITUATION.

A correspondent writes from in front of Chattanooga:

"So far as I have been able to judge, the feeling of the soldiers is one of regret that Gen. BRAGG has paused in his operations to squabble with his officers. Suppose that these have erred, is this the proper time to reprove them? Especially in such an emphatic manner. As for Gen. HINDMAN, his case is less known and more prejudicially considered. But as for POLK and FORREST, there is not a difference of opinion. Whether POLK was right or wrong, no one doubts his integrity, his courage and his manhood. If he was wrong, it was not intentional; and, as yet, no one is prepared to say that he was in fault. Many believe him to be persecuted. FORREST, on the other hand, is a universal favorite in both branches of the service, and the way he has been gotten rid of displeases everybody. The reaction is turning against the Commanding General. Otherwise the *morale* of the troops is excellent. They only need to be led to battle.

ROSECRANS has been untiring in his labors. *He has fortified Chattanooga to perfection. There is hardly a rising ground anywhere but is mounted by guns and breastworks.* His ports are already shell-proof. His rifle-pits extend round and around the town, in deep dykes from Brabson Hill and the river to the [illegible] yard. They are manned from night till morning, from morning till night. The works on Smith Hill are very fine. So are those facing toward Lookout. The view of all these is clear and bright from the ridge. You may take a glass any time and see the Yankee sentries pacing along their parapets, Yankee officers riding from post to post, and Yankee flags flying from a hundred staffs.

I am sure I cannot tell what is to be done. It is confidently believed that Gen. LONGSTREET or JOE JOHNSTON is to be placed in command. Gen. BRAGG has fought and won a fight at last, and as he has had eighteen months of hard work must need rest. His disagreement with his officers is also a reason for a change. We need harmony now above all things. We need, also, a new man. We want enterprise. Whether LONGSTREET is the person or not I am not prepared to say. He may be, and then again he may not be. We will have to take some risk, and may as well risk the matter with him as any one else. Although I know just nothing at all, I predict that he will be at the head of the army in less than ten days.

I was talking with a Colonel from Virginia to-day, who gave me some interesting particulars about the effort made some time ago to bring Gen. LEE to the West. Numerous appeals being made to the President, he sent for LEE. In their conversation LEE said he was unwilling to leave his command, and consequently the President did not urge him. LONGSTREET was sent instead. The end will be that he will be put in supreme command."

PREPARING FOR THE ADVANCE.

GENERAL ORDERS.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 15, 1863.

I. Recruiting officers and others are forbidden to grant permits to conscripts or deserters, allowing them to visit their homes or to remain there for any purpose. The notice already given conscripts is deemed sufficient, and deserters are not entitled to indulgence.

VI. Officers and soldiers in the general service cannot be transferred to local companies, and applications, therefore, will not be entertained.

By order. (Signed) S. COOPER, Adjutant and Inspector-General.

—A dispatch dated Mobile, Oct. 14, says: "The steamer Rebel, while running the blockade on Tuesday, got aground, and a number of shots were fired *at her by the blockaders. She sustained no injury,* and is now safe within the Bay."

—On Oct. 10 Gold was quoted at [illegible] buying rate and [illegible] selling rate.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Moral Aspects of Our City.

The sixth discourse of the Rev. C. C. Goss, on the Moral Aspects of our City, was delivered in the Tabernacle of the Christian Alliance, Broadway, Sunday. It was replete with statistical information in respect to the past and present condition of our city. While lawyers and other professional men have kept up in numbers with the population, ministers have been greatly behind. We have 1,400 lawyers, 1,[illegible] physicians, 2,[illegible] policemen and only 300 ministers. The increase also of our population from 1850 to 1860 was 34 per cent., while that of our churches was much less; in 1850 we numbered [illegible]—an increase of 64 per cent. The same year we had 214 churches—an increase of 41 per cent. In 1860 our population was 814,[illegible]—an increase of [illegible] per cent., while our churches only numbered [illegible] or [illegible] per cent. This calculation includes all the sects. Catholics have increased in ratio exceeding the population. [illegible] Our present agencies are inadequate to the work to be accomplished. They are not inefficient, but insufficient for all that is to be done. Why should we augment our police force annually, and not also our moral forces? Is not the persuasive influence of the Gospel of as much importance as the coercive power of the police? We pay to the one $[illegible], and to the other $[illegible]. We must roll back the tide of sin that has been gaining upon us. "Crime and its cure," was the subject announced for next Sunday evening.

Fires During the Riots.

We are under obligations to Fire-Marshal Baker for the following very interesting schedule of the fires during the riots. All of them were the work of the rioters. Twelve occurred on Monday, July 13, destroying or damaging twenty-eight buildings; eleven occurred on Tuesday, destroying or damaging twenty-two buildings; seven occurred on Wednesday, destroying or damaging five buildings and two lumber-yards. The total of fires in the three days was thirty; of buildings damaged forty-nine; destroyed [illegible]; lumber-yards two.

The houses at which the fires occurred are suggestive of the activity of the rioters, the dangers [illegible] the unceasing efforts necessary to prevent wide-spreading conflagrations.

It is a singular fact that after the last fire, at 11 P. M. on Wednesday, when the mobs thoroughly terror stricken, had begun to feel that they were beaten, not a fire occurred in any part of the City for 48 hours. [illegible] The bells, which had theretofore been sounding almost unceasingly, preserved for that period an unbroken silence, and the element whose appearance it was theirs to signal, seem wearied with its work of destruction, and smoldering down under the ruins it had created.

July 13, 11:05 A. M.—No. 677 Third-avenue, four buildings.

July 13, 3:00 P. M.—Lexington-avenue, two buildings.

July 13, 4:35 P. M.—West Forty-fourth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, Allison's Hotel.

July 13, 4:50 P. M.—Northeast corner of Twenty-first-street and Second-avenue, gun-factory.

July 13, 5:15 P. M.—No. 1,190 Broadway, eleven buildings.

July 13, 5:30 P. M.—Fifth-avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, Colored Orphan Asylum.

July 13, [illegible] P. M.—Nos. 76 and 78 Roosevelt-street, two buildings.

July 13, [illegible]—No. 420 Grand-street, one building.

July 13, [illegible] P. M.—No. 63 Roosevelt-street, one building.

July 13, 9:07 P. M.—Eighty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, two buildings.

July 13, 11:15 P. M.—Eighty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, 1 building.

July 13, 11:40 P. M.—Southeast corner of Eighty-[illegible]-street and Third-avenue, one building partly burned.

July 14, 1:30 A. M.—Corner of Houston and Washington streets, pork-packing establishment.

July 14, [illegible] A. M.—One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street and Third-avenue, six buildings.

July 14, 12:22 P. M.—Eleventh-avenue and Forty-[illegible]-street, Alatrica's Hotel.

July 14, 3:04 P. M.—Forty-second-street and North River, ferry-house.

July 14, 3:30 P. M.—Nos. 73 and 75 Roosevelt-street, two buildings.

July 14, 6:07 P. M.—Roosevelt and Batavia streets, three buildings pulled down by rioters, the ruins piled in street and fired.

July 14, 9:15 P. M.—No. 29 Stone-street, slight damage.

July 14, 10:45 P. M.—Sixteenth-street near Ninth-avenue, slight damage.

July 14, 10:30 P. M.—No. 24 East Thirty-third-street, one building.

July 14, 11 P. M.—No. 163 East Twenty-second-street, Eighteenth precinct station-house, bell-tower, and engine-house.

July 14, 11:45 P. M.—No. 119 West Fifty-third-street, one building.

July 15, 12:45 A. M.—No. 157 Greenwich-street, lager-beer saloon sacked, slight damage by fire.

July 15, 2:40 A. M.—Corner Avenue C and Fourteenth-street, lumber yard.

July 15, 10:50 A. M.—No. 94 West Thirty-second-street, one building.

July 15, 6:30 P. M.—Sixty-first-street and Fifth-avenue, one building.

July 15, 7:30 P. M.—No. 1½ Albany-street, slight damage.

July 15, 10:30 P. M.—Corner Twelfth and West streets, lumber yard.

July 15, 11:10 P. M.—Seventh-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, one building.

Hon. Hamilton Fish Complimenting the Police.

THE EIGHTEENTH PRECINCT.

SETH C. HAWLEY, Esq., Chief Clerk to the Police Commissioners, recently received a letter highly complimentary to the Eighteenth Ward Police, from the Hon. HAMILTON FISH, inclosing a check for $100, to be appropriated toward purchasing an American flag and flag-pole for the new Station-house of that Precinct.

Below will be found the letter of Mr. FISH and the acknowledgment of Mr. HAWLEY, as also that of Capt. CAMERON, of the Eighteenth Precinct:

GARRISON, PUTNAM COUNTY, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1863.

Seth C. Hawley, Esq., Chief Clerk:

MY DEAR SIR: I shall be under obligation to the Police Board if they will appropriate the money mentioned in my note of 3d inst. to the procuring of an American flag and flag-pole, to be presented to the Police force of the Eighteenth Ward.

The efficiency and discipline of the Police of New-York are subjects of just and increasing pride and satisfaction to the citizens. Their labors and endurance are our security and protection, and to their manly conduct and exertions in defense of social order and in protection of personal rights and of property, (especially at this moment,) are due our thanks and our acknowledgments. I am glad to tender mine to the Police force of New-York.

It is not from any invidious comparison that I wish to present the flag to the force of the Eighteenth Precinct—not that they have done better than others, for all have done well, but they are my more immediate neighbors, and several years' residence among them have given me frequent occasions to witness their efficiency, and have placed me under many obligations to them for acts of courtesy and of attention.

With much respect, yours very truly,

HAMILTON FISH.

P. S.—If the hundred dollars will not suffice to procure a handsome and suitable flag and pole, I will gladly add to the amount, so that the flag may be worthy of the parties to whom it is to be presented.

METROPOLITAN POLICE HEADQUARTERS, No. 300 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1863.

Capt. Cameron, Eighteenth Precinct:

SIR: On the occasion of taking possession of the Station-house prepared for your command in place of the premises destroyed during the July riots, I have the honor to deliver to you for the Police force of your precinct, the liberal present of one hundred dollars, and a complimentary letter, from the Hon. HAMILTON FISH.

You will please read the letter to the force under your command, and take measures to apply the donation to the purpose indicated therein.

This is a valuable testimonial and a high compliment to you and your force, from a distinguished citizen residing in your precinct. These earnest expressions of commendation, are grounds for justifiable pride and a motive for exertions to discharge in future all the arduous duties of policemen thoroughly and bravely.

You will make your acknowledgments directly to Gov. FISH. I am very respectfully yours,

S. C. HAWLEY, *Chief Clerk.*

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT, PRECINCT No. 18, New-York, Oct. 15, 1863.

To Hon. Hamilton Fish:

DEAR SIR: I have received through S. C. HAWLEY, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Metropolitan Police, a letter from yourself, couched in the most flattering terms, inclosing one hundred dollars ($100) for the purchase of a new flag and flagstaff for the new Station-house of the Eighteenth Precinct.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the men under my command, I beg leave to tender you our most grateful acknowledgments.

To deserve the good opinion of good citizens generally is our highest ambition, and this voluntary testimonial from one so largely interested in the good order and prosperity of this Precinct, and the City at large is doubly acceptable. That we may continue to merit the confidence of all whose confidence is worth possessing is the sincere wish of

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN CAMERON,
Captain Eighteenth Precinct.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Oct. 19, 1863, Four o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITION.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Petition of House of Refuge for ferry accommodations on pier foot of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, Harlem.

In connection therewith, Councilman Fitzgerald offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have a boat-house and [illegible] built on the [illegible] side of the new pier in course of erection at the foot of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, Harlem River, the cost of the same not to exceed two hundred dollars.

Which was referred to Committee on Ferries.

By the President—

Petition to have plankwalk in Country-row, West Washington Market, repaired.

In connection therewith, the President offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to repair the plankwalk on "Country-row," West Washington Market, at an expense not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTION.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to purchase a lot of ground for the use of Hudson Hose Company, number Twenty-one, on One Hundred and Twenty-[illegible]-street, between the Second and Fourth avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Fire Department to build new carriage for Hose Company number Thirty-nine.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department concurring to place new fire alarm bell on the Essex Market bell tower.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of Treasury balance, October seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered on file.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

[illegible]

Which was received, laid on the table, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published, under the direction of the Clerk.

[illegible]

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That Sixty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, be regulated and graded forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of [illegible] [illegible]

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that permission be given to the property owners on Second-avenue, between Third and Fourth [illegible]

Which was carried.

And the resolution was then concurred in.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Petition of the Directors of the People's Gas-Light Company, with resolution, that permission be given to the People's Gas-Light Company of New-York City to manufacture, supply, and sell gas in the City of New-York, and to lay conductors for conducting gas through the streets, lanes, alleys, and public squares of said city for a period of fifty years from the date of the organization of said Company, said conductors to be laid by said Company under the supervision of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the said Company are required to restore the streets opened by them, for the purpose of laying such conductors, to the same condition, as before the said conductors were laid.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilman McGrath—1.

Resolution, that permission be granted to Thomas H. Martin to have a show-case on the sidewalk in front of his premises, number eighty-two Chatham-street; the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the Croton mains be laid in Tenth-avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to James McCabe to erect and maintain a watering-trough in front of his premises at the southeast corner of Tenth-avenue and Twenty-second-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the poll of the Twelfth Election District of the Eighth Ward be held at number three hundred and fifty-nine Hudson-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to John O. Dwyer to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number four hundred and thirty-nine Sixth-avenue, provided the same do not extend beyond the tree line, and do not interfere with the public thoroughfare; the same to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for rebuilding the pier at Manhattanville, North River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth-street to Twenty-sixth-street, be paved with cobble-stone pavement where necessary, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Preamble, relative to the death of Col. Augustus Van Horn Ellis at the battle of Gettysburgh, while gallantly leading his regiment, the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth regiment New-York Volunteers, with resolutions: First—That the Common Council, sincerely sympathizing with the family of the deceased soldier, hereby tender them their sincere condolence in their affliction. Second—That in order to perpetuate the remembrance of the manly virtues and disinterested patriotism of the deceased, the foregoing preamble and resolution will be suitably engrossed, appropriately framed, and presented, on behalf of the Common Council of this City, to his family.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble, reciting that in consequence of its receiving an insufficient number of votes, the Comptroller has declined to act on resolution of last year, donating the Madison-avenue Baptist Church two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifteen cents, to pay an assessment, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, for the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifteen cents, in payment of the assessment on the property of the Madison-avenue Baptist Church for the work of paving Madison-avenue, from Twenty-third to Forty-second-street, with Belgian pavement, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract for construction of house on the site recently purchased by the Comptroller for the use of Engine Company number Thirty-eight, the said house to be similar in all respects to the house of Engine Company number Twenty-nine.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution, that Sixty-eighth-street, from Broadway to Tenth-avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that a crosswalk be laid at the west side of Eighth-avenue and Fifty-sixth-street, under the direction of the Croton Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Eleventh-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth-street, be paved with cobble-stones, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the sidewalks on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, be flagged to their full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the grade of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between [illegible] and Third avenues be altered so as to conform with the [illegible]

[illegible] drawn by Samuel Holmes, Jr., [illegible], one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, [illegible] under the direction of the Street Commissioner, [illegible] ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the sidewalks of Broadway, from Forty-fourth-street to Fifty-ninth-street, be flagged and reflagged, so as to make the same eight feet in width, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for a new carriage for Hose Company Number Twenty-five, to be in all respects similar to the one now in use by Hose Company Number Twenty-seven.

Which was laid over.

Bill of Joseph H. Johnson, for painting a stand of colors for the Second and Thirty-[illegible] regiments New-York Volunteers.

(By Board of Aldermen ordered to be paid.)

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

Veto message from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the resolution to regulate and curb Forty-first-street, from Eleventh to Twelfth avenues, and flag sidewalks and set curb and gutter stones in Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

(By Board of Aldermen, resolution adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Veto message from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the resolution directing the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary steps to have the injunction granted against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, restraining them from taking any action under the ordinance entitled "An ordinance making additional provision for the families of persons who may volunteer or be drafted into the military service of the United States during the existing war, in accordance with chapter six of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and for other purposes," dissolved forthwith.

(By Board of Aldermen, resolution adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—19.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the plot of ground known as Duane Park be designated as a location for Excelsior Fire Engine Company number Fifty-three.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for a location for Hook and Ladder Company number Seventeen, in Tenth-avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-seventh and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in the Eighth-avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, under the direction of the Croton Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers, amending resolution of Board of Councilmen, viz.: "Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Broadway, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted," by substituting therefor the following, viz.: "Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Broadway, commencing at a point fifty feet north of the northerly side of Forty-first-street, and terminating at Forty-second-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted."

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. H. Dikeman, one of the Trustees of the Yorkville Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of one hundred [illegible] dollars, [illegible] assessment on the property of the said church, for the work of building sewer in Eighty-sixth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, the same to be charged to account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. Hennessy & Vail to place a sign on the tree in front of their premises, number twenty-six East Twelfth-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Petition of Dwight S. Burnett to place a sign at numbers seventy-nine and eighty-one Horatio-street.

(By Board of Aldermen, prayer of petitioners granted.)

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Gaw moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller draw his warrant for eight hundred and ninety dollars, for expenses on behalf of Committee on National Affairs, in carrying and delivering flags, ordered by the Common Council of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, to the various New-York City regiments.

Which was carried.

Councilman Webster moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

And the resolution was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—21.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Brandon moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, the twenty-second instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the Term. *Part II.*—Nos. 3654, 3658, 3660, 3662, 3664, 3668, 3666, 3770, 3672, 3674, 3676, 3678, 3680, 3682, 3684, 3686, 3688, 3690, 3692, 3694. *Part III.*—Nos. 2601, 543, 165, 601, 2342½, 2415, 1195, 1632, 2327, 1910, 86, 1510, 2690, 1520, 1055, 112, 1310, 1966, 1536, 1956.

SPECIAL TERM.—No. 25 on Demurrer Calendar, and Nos. 105, 240, 230, 231, 300, 305, on issues of law and fact.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 535, 773, 870, 959, 961, 2135, 1067, 2257, 2287, 2303, 332, 958, 1755, 2013, 2015. *Part II.*—Nos. 646, 2500, 2404, 232, 2370, 2100, 2366, 2394, 710, 2000, 2380, 2382, 2384, 2388, 2390.

Rights of the Assignees of a Mortgage—Equities of a Judgment Creditor of the Assignor.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before a Full Bench.

Joseph W. Hartley vs. Benjamin Tatham and Wife.—This action was brought to foreclose a mortgage dated May 30, 1861, executed by Michael Cunningham and wife to Samuel W. Duncomb, and by the latter assigned to the plaintiff May 13, 1862.

The defense was founded in part on the allegation that while Duncomb owned the mortgage, one Alfred A. Arment, who, by a written contract with one Higginson, to which Duncomb was a party, had contracted for a deed of the premises in question, subject to this and a prior mortgage of $4,000, by agreement between him and Duncomb, had performed work and labor to the amount of $499 03, in part payment of the mortgage. That in execution of such written contract, the deed, at Arment's request, was executed to Tatham, instead of Arment, Jan. 26, 1861. The habendum clause in the deed was "to have and to hold," &c., subject, however, to a certain other indenture of mortgage for $1,500, dated May 30, 1861, and recorded, being the mortgage in question. The deed contained no clause that Tatham is to pay this mortgage, nor did the agreement between Higginson and Arment require him to do it. That stipulates for a deed of the premises to Arment, free and clear of all incumbrances, "except the said sum of $5,500." Arment was to do the plumbing work, to the amount of $3,500, for Higginson, as a consideration for such conveyance, and did the work. The agreement between Arment and Duncomb for doing the work, &c., amounting to $490 03, was made prior to January, 1862, and was completed as early as April 5, 1862, and on the 2d May, 1862, Arment assigned to Tatham his claim. The assignment recites that the work, &c., creating the debt, was done for Duncomb upon his agreement to credit the amount on this mortgage. The assignment of the mortgage to the plaintiff was made on the 13th of May, 1862. The important question is whether Tatham is entitled to credit for this sum upon the mortgage.

It was argued that if the mortgagor had paid $499 03 on the mortgage before it was assigned, the assignee would necessarily have taken it subject to such payment. But it was considered that this equity in behalf of Arment & Tatham was a latent one, in a third person, and one existing between him and the mortgagee only, and that the assignee could not be affected by it. The Court below, on the first trial, excluded evidence tending to show that Tatham had made such payment, and that the trial resulted adversely to him.

Upon appeal to the General Term, Mr. Chief-Justice BOSWORTH, in delivering the opinion of the Court, said: "The assignee of a mortgage take it subject to the same equity that it was subject to in the hands of the assignor, and the rule that it is only an equity residing in the original debtor, and not the latent equities of third persons against the assignor that lose this effect, does not exclude any one who so far stands in the place of the debtor as to have acquired his equity. It does not exclude a judgment creditor of the debtor claiming to redeem." (Roosevelt vs. Bank of Niagara, Hoph. 12, n. 579; U. S. vs. Sturgis, 1 Paine R. 525.)

The judgment was reversed, and the case, upon going back for a new trial, resulted in favor of the defendants.

From that judgment the plaintiff appealed, and the appeal was now argued and decision reserved.

D. M. Porter, for plaintiff; Alex. Clarke for defendants.

Motion to Vacate Order of Arrest.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Bolivar vs. Bernik.—Motion to vacate an order of arrest as to defendant, for malicious prosecution. The facts in this case are that Bolivar was arrested, and kept in arrest for sixteen days. The prosecution failing in their case, he was discharged. On the [illegible] of October he was again arrested on the same charge, and imprisoned [illegible] days. On being discharged, Bolivar brought this action for malicious prosecution, and obtained an order of arrest of defendant. Defendant moved to vacate this order. Decision reserved.

Proceedings Before the Surrogate.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Hon. G. J. Tucker.

Motion to vacate the injunction staying the proceedings of the executrix of A. M. T. Scott was again argued, but the Surrogate denied the motion, with leave to renew it on the 1st of November—the executrix, in the meanwhile, to submit to an examination as to her pecuniary circumstances.

Further testimony was taken in the Christy will case.

Action for Damages for Loss of a Horse.

MARINE COURT—PART I.

Before Judge Hearn.

New-York Consolidated Stage Company vs. Henry J. Tong.—This action is brought by the plaintiffs to recover $300 damages for the loss of a horse alleged to have been killed by colliding with a grocery wagon driven by the defendant.

Defendant sets up that the horse was killed through the willful neglect and carelessness of plaintiff's servant, the driver of the stage.

The Judge charged the jury that, as there was no doubt of the loss of the horse, the only question for them to decide was what degree of negligence was shown on either side.

Verdict for plaintiffs; damages, $100.

United States District Court—Oct. 20.

Judge Shipman this morning took up the Admiralty Calendar in this Court. He first called it all through for the purpose of setting down causes for days which would suit the convenience of parties and their witnesses, and then took up some cases which were ready for immediate trial.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

L. R. Bacon vs. Frank Blackman.—Motion granted.

Isaac Bernheim and others vs. Henry Jacoby and others.—Motion granted.

Metropolitan Bank vs. Franklin L. Sheldon.—Motion granted.

Henry Stillman, et. al. vs. Jno. B. Girard.—Motion granted for fourth Friday in October.

C. E. Corbett vs. Edward Reilly, et. al.—Motion granted.

Henry Hurd vs. Joseph Nessler.—Motion granted.

Wm. M. Abbott vs. James Morrison, Jr., et. al.—Motion granted.

E. M. Bruce and others vs. Kings County Fire Insurance Company.—Motion granted.

Adam Thompson vs. Fannie F. Field.—Motion granted.

Lewis J. Youngblood vs. John J. Bell et. al.—Motion granted.

Caleb H. Shipman vs. Thomas T. Farris et. al.—Motion granted.

Geo. J. Kraft vs. Cornelius Tiele.—Motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Geo. A. Boswell, Administrator vs. Hudson River Railroad Company.—Motion for a new trial denied, with ten dollars costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....OCT. 20, 1863.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, Oct. 20—P. M.

The price of Gold, which left off at 150 ⅌ cent. last night, further declined to 149½@149¼ ⅌ cent. to-day, and bills on London were quoted at 164@165 ⅌ cent. The market was rather free from excitement than otherwise, until late in the afternoon, when the price of gold suddenly fell below 148 ⅌ cent.

There is less said of the activity in money to-day. The amount of legal tender now held in Bank and in the Treasury office should be all-sufficient to maintain a steady supply at 6@7 ⅌ cent.

The demand for the Popular Loan to-day was very large; the total sales accounted for at the Treasury being $2,038,650. The subscriptions were divided about as follows:

At Treasury office direct	$671,300
Livermore, Clews & Co	550,000
Fisk & Hatch	300,000
Vermilye & Co	200,000
Other sub-Agents	317,350
Total	$2,038,650

The 6 ⅌ cent. coupons of 1881 sold at 109½ at the Stock Board, and the 7-30 ⅌ cent. Treasury Bonds at 107 ⅌ cent. The 5 ⅌ cents. of 1874 [illegible]

The amount of legal-tender U. S. Notes [illegible] by the Sub-Treasury to-day [illegible], and at Bank, $17,50[illegible]. The amount of Gold held by the Treasurer $[illegible].

The Railway speculation on the Stock Exchange displayed more animation than on Monday. The New-York and Western roads were nearly all higher. New-York Central sold at 135 @135⅛@135⅜. The fiscal year of the Company, which terminated on the 30th of September ult., is unofficially represented from Albany as having afforded the largest and most profitable business ever known on the line. The gross traffic is from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 in excess of the previous heavy return for 1862, which gave $9,356,000. Several months during the fiscal year—September among the number—yielded over a million of dollars gross traffic. The Company during the year paid 7 ⅌ cent. on the capital by way of dividends. The surplus or undivided fund, which stood $2,000,000 on the 30th of September, 1862, will probably stand about $4,000,000 or over on the next official report, to be made up to the 30th of September for the annual meeting of the shareholders early in December. No preliminary publications of monthly traffic, &c., appear as formerly in advance from Albany, and the above figures are necessarily given on current rumor. The shares of the Harlem Company before the Board this morning were sold down to 75@76 ⅌ cent. At the First Board the sales were at 80@81½; soon after, on the Street, at 88@88, and at the Second Board, 90@88 ⅌ cent. The positive announcement by telegraph, from Hudson, that Judge HOGEBOOM has decided to continue the injunction against a Broadway track, in place of driving the price lower, had the apparent effect of advancing it 10 ⅌ cent. This is no unusual paradox in Wall-street, when good or ill news about a particular stock is acted upon by the "knowing ones" in advance. Hudson River shares are higher than yesterday by 1@1¼ ⅌ cent., and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, which was dull on a rumor that some legal impediment would prevent the payment of the Dividend declared for this day, rose 2 ⅌ cent. when the actual payment was made by the Farmers' Trust Company on behalf of the Road. Most of the other Road shares were firmer than yesterday by ½@1 ⅌ cent., and the miscellaneous shares better supported. The general market left off steady at the Second Board.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with the quotations of Monday night. The Railway list was weaker than at the Second Board. Michigan Southern old Shares suddenly gave way 2½@3 ⅌ cent.; sales as low as 81 ⅌ cent., which affected, or appeared to affect, speculation in other descriptions. The guaranteed shares rose to 147@150 ⅌ cent. Gold had a sudden fall of 1½@1¾ ⅌ cent., down to 147½@147¾ ⅌ cent.

[illegible]

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Hanover	100
Phenix	110	Irving	98
North River	100	Metropolitan	117
Tradesmen's	116	Citizens'	105
Greenwich	100	People's	105
Butchers & Drovers'	125	Grocers'	110
Seventh Ward	102	Nassau	103½
State of New-York	107½	Shoe & Leather	108
Commerce	105½	Corn Exchange	107
Mech. Bkg. Ass'n.	100	Continental	99
Broadway	160	St. Nicholas	102
Ocean	95	Manne	103
Am. Exchange	112	Commonwealth	100
Chatham	90	Park	123

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road earned:

In September, 1863	$467,230 00
In September, 1862	397,067 00
Increase	$70,250 00
Nine months of 1863	$3,677,000 00
Same period, 1862	2,660,000 00
Increase in 1863	$1,007,000 00

The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Railroad for the second week in October were:

1863	$44,240 00
1862	67,102 00
Increase	$22,858 00

The Earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the same week were:

1863	$88,261 00
1862	68,178 00
Increase	$16,084 00

The earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the same week were:

1863	$68,852 00
1862	76,646 00
Increase	$7,309 00

The earnings of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railway for the same month were:

	1863.	1862.
Passengers	$28,270	$21,600
Freight	13,262	8,406
Sundries	1,073	1,512
Total	$42,595	$31,520

The following is a statement of coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal:

	For the week ending Oct. 17.	For the Season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	25,835	646,675
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	21,351	531,280
Total tons	47,186	1,177,955

For the same period last year:

Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	24,410	455,306
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	20,282	426,000
Total tons	44,692	881,436

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia	$4,967,000	$840,000	$3,222,000	$184,000
North America	3,686,575	646,145	2,530,601	150,846
Farmers & Mech.	4,075,422	668,712	3,712,969	64,780
Commercial	2,142,000	330,000	1,534,000	88,000
Mechanics'	2,458,000	326,750	1,551,000	113,300
N. Liberties	2,010,000	[illegible]	1,547,000	60,000
Southwark	1,301,221	169,441	1,346,716	14,115
Kensington	1,739,271	126,936	1,346,385	145,365
Penn Township	1,056,676	112,000	921,397	43,160
Western	2,100,700	214,352	2,048,000	40,905
Man. & Mech.	1,683,430	144,749	1,301,355	250,500
Commerce	912,494	139,183	949,374	22,075
Girard	2,741,968	252,000	1,369,634	69,125
Tradesmen's	982,505	69,357	818,773	25,394
Consolidation	1,036,338	135,346	971,600	240,395
City	1,304,130	105,164	985,543	221,630
Commonwealth	717,174	75,851	543,154	237,436
Corn Exchange	1,290,000	97,000	1,380,000	80,000
Union	590,000	50,000	618,000	200,000
First National	367,700	....	191,300	....
Total, Oct. 19	38,582,381	4,289,417	32,604,915	2,150,620
Total, Oct. 13	38,845,434	4,230,581	32,586,287	2,166,314

The Union Bank has declared a dividend of 5 ⅌ cent., free from Government tax, payable on the 3d of November.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (exclusive of Specie) were to the value of $2,850,417, against $3,077,186 same week last year, (an amount theretofore unprecedented by any single week's exports from this port,) and $3,815,470 the corresponding week of 1861.

The aggregates of the Philadelphia Banks at the last weekly statement show the following changes, as compared with last week:

Decrease of Loans	$312,087
Decrease of Specie	236
Increase of Deposits	148,413
Decrease of Circulation	9,676
Increase of United States Notes	183,083

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 29 bbls. Ashes, 9,550 bbls. Flour, 192 bbls. and 345 bags Corn Meal, 41,774 bush. Wheat, 7,426 bush. Corn, 275 bush. Rye, 15,130 bush. Barley, 56,774 bush. Oats, 1,656 bush Malt, 724 pkgs. Provisions, and 883 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand and very firm, including Pots, at $7 75@$7 87½, and Pearls, at $9 ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Western Yellow has been in moderate request, at 45½c.@46½c. ⅌ lb.

CANDLES—Are in fair demand, at uniform prices; Adamantine, 21c.@22c.; plain Sperm, 35c.@37c.; patent do., 45c. ⅌ lb.

CHEMICALS—Have been moderately active at buoyant prices.

COFFEE—Is quiet, but steady, including Java, at 39c.@40c.; Ceylon, 34c.@35c.; Rio, 31c.@34c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 33½c.@35c.; St. Domingo, 28c.@29c. ⅌ lb. Stock, this morning, 87,737 pkgs., including, according to Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son, 1,500 mats Java; 50,330 bags Rio and Santos; 3,853 bags Ceylon; 4,472 bags Maracaibo; 1,709 bags St. Domingo; 850 bags Laguayra, and 734 bags of other descriptions. Sales of Rio during the past week amount to 3,553 bags, and embrace 3,300 per Ann Andrea, at 33½c.; 1,000 per Hanea, at 33c.; 1,400 per Escape, (resale,) at 33½c.; and 500 per Hilda, at 33½c. On speculation, 1,500 bags per Escape, have been taken at 33½c. ⅌ lb.

COPPER—Refined Ingot is in moderate demand at 33½c.@34½c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been in limited request at drooping prices; Middlings, 86c.@87c. ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 450 bales.

DYEWOODS—Have been moderately inquired for and firm.

FEATHERS—Have been in moderate request, at buoyant rates. Good to prime Live Geese 50c.@[illegible] ⅌ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are in fair demand, at full prices.

FRUIT—The demand continues moderate for the principal kinds, including new Layer Raisins at $4 50@$4 55; bunch do. at $4 25 ⅌ box; Currants, at 13½c.@14c. ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately inquired for to-day; prices of low grades have favored buyers, while the medium and better qualities have been quoted very firm, and in some instances dearer. Sales, since our last, 13,400 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 35@$5 65; poor to choice extra State at $5 75@$6 50, chiefly at $6 10@$6 30; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 70@$7 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 35	@$5 65
Extra State	5 75	@ 6 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 75	@ 6 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds.	6 70	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 00	@ 8 75
Extra Genesee	6 75	@ 8 50
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	6 75	@10 50

Southern Flour is in less demand at former prices. Sales, since our last, 1,600 bbls. at $6 35@$7 35 for poor to good superfine; $7 35@$10 for fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour continues depressed. Sales 670 bbls. Extra at $6 50@$8 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, at $5 20@$6 10 for superfine ⅌ bbl.; sales 230 bbls. Corn Meal continues scarce and in demand at $4 75 for Jersey, $5 10 for Marsh's Caloric; $5 for Fairfax, and $5 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales 575 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in good request, chiefly for export, at rather firmer prices, especially for Spring. Sales, since our last, 136,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Canada at $1 75; White Western at $1 66; Amber Western at $1 44@$1 46; Red Western at $1 37@$1 42; Mixed do. at $1 27@$1 32; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 34@$1 39; Milwaukee Club at $1 30@$1 32; Chicago Spring at $1 22½@$1 27½; New do. $1 30@$1 33 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been active at former prices. Sales of 103,000 bushels, partly to arrive and from store, at $1@$1 01, closing at $1 for sound Mixed Western; 90c.@98c. for unsound do.; $1 05 for Yellow Western and White do. ⅌ bushel. Rye is inactive at $1 15@$1 20, according to quality, ⅌ bushel. Oats are steady and depressed, including Canada at 75c.@77c.; Western at 76c.@78c.; State at 76c.@78c. ⅌ bushel. Barley continues in request at $1 35@$1 55, the latter rate for handsome, ⅌ bushel. Sales 11,340 bushels, part to arrive. Barley Malt at $1 52½@$1 55 ⅌ bushel. Sales 1,500 bushels.

The business in Breadstuffs, during the week, last night Mr. EDWARD BILL notices thus: "A combination of causes are having a material effect upon the market for both Flour and Wheat, and we have constant fluctuations in value. The late advance in Gold, together with a speculative demand, has greatly enhanced the price of Wheat throughout the West, and the millers are thereby prevented from manufacturing to advantage, unless with a corresponding rise here in Flour. The stock of old Flour is much reduced, and the supplies of new (here and prospective) are light; the City trade taking the latter freely on arrival. For export there is a moderate demand, but our prices are generally above the views of shippers. Wheat, with quite heavy arrivals, has been held at irregular rates, but at a considerable advance upon the fortnight. The Western speculative inquiry has diminished, and the sales have of late been for shipment; the market closing yesterday rather tamely. Rye is quiet. Indian Corn continues to be firmly held, the demand being confined to speculation and home trade. For export there is nothing doing, less than 20,000 bushels having been taken in the last two weeks. The export clearances from this port for the fortnight past foot up: To Great Britain and Ireland, 40,800 bbls. Flour, 667,242 bushels Wheat, 19,990 bushels Corn; to Marseilles, 1,000 bbls. Flour; to Gibraltar, 1,367 bbls. Flour; to Continental ports, 6,322 bbls. Flour, 12,775 bushels Wheat; to Mexico, 2,251 bbls. Flour; 1,600 bushels Corn; to Brazil, 6,347 bbls. Flour.

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1863.

From.	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	Oct. 16, 1863.	174,103	2,339,416	289,000
New-Orleans	[illegible]	—	—	—
Philadelphia	Oct. 10, 1863.	3,318	—	—
Baltimore	Oct. 16, 1863.	3,311	—	—
Boston	Oct. 16, 1863.	—	—	—
Cal. & other Pts.	Oct. 10, 1863.	—	41,000	—
Total		[illegible]	2,371,30[illegible]	[illegible]
To about same period, 1862		181,093	6,402,024	312,016
To about same period, 1861		166,000	5,879,000	[illegible]
To about same period, 1860		252,000	4,600,000	[illegible]

To the Continent.

From.		Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Rye, bu.
New-York, to Oct. 16, 1863		17,332	103,141	—	13,[illegible]
Other ports, to latest dates		[illegible]	—	—	—
Total		18,[illegible]	103,141	—	[illegible]
To about same period, 1862		25,610	220,000	—	[illegible]
To about same period, 1861		146,000	3,396,000	119,000	144,[illegible]
To about same period, 1860		7,300	61,000	[illegible]	[illegible]

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue in demand, at 21½c.@22c., and 15c.@15½c. respectively.

HAY—North River Bale is in active demand, at $1@$1 20 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manila is in request and is firm, at 13½c.@[illegible] ⅌ lb. Sales 1,300 bales. Other kinds continue inactive.

HOPS—Are inquired for and are steady, at 23c.@26c. for New, and 19c.@23c. for last year's crop, ⅌ lb.

INDIGO—Is in fair demand, at uniform rates.

IRON—Is in fair request, at uniform prices. We now quote Scotch Pig, $41@$43; No. 1 American do. (nominally), $35@$37; Common English Bar, $80@$82 50; Refined do. do., $85 50@$95; Swedes do. Bar, $122 50@$125 ⅌ ton; Russian Sheet, 17½c.@18c. ⅌ lb.

LEAD—Pig is in less demand, and firm, $9 10@$9 40; Bar, $11; Sheet, $12 ⅌ 100 lbs.

LEATHER—All desirable descriptions find ready buyers at buoyant prices.

MOLASSES—Sales, privately and by auction, 1,000 bbls. New-Orleans at 45c.@60c. ⅌ gallon.

NAILS—Are in fair request, including cut at $5c. and clinch at 6c. ⅌ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been more sought after, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 05@$3 20 ⅌ gallon; Rosin $4@$[illegible] ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar $[illegible] ⅌ bbl.

OILS—The leading kinds have in been in fair demand and generally buoyant; Crude Whale at $1 05@$1 10, do. Sperm at $1 60@$1 65; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 18@$1 20; Unbleached Sperm, $2 00@$2 05; Linseed, $1 40@$1 41; No. 1 Lard at 95c.@98c.; City Red 75c.; Olive at $1 55@$1 60 ⅌ gallon; and at $5 25@$5 50 and $4 37½@$4 50 for pints and quarts ⅌ [illegible]. Crude Petroleum at 32c.@34c.; Refined do. 50c.@53c. ⅌ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Has been in less request at from $45@$50 50 ⅌ ton.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, during the past week, 65,000 pieces, including, according to the Journal, 5,000 pieces, 60x60, 10½c.; 10,000 pieces, 60x64, light, 10¼c.; 18,000 pieces, 64x64, 10¾c.; 3,000 pieces, 60x64, heavy, 10½c.; 3,000 pieces, 64x64, private terms; 18,000 pieces, 64x64, 11c.; 5,000 pieces, 64x64, 17½c. At the opening of the week under review, the market for these goods was quiet, but as the week progressed the demand increased and prices ruled firm with an advancing tendency, the printers being generally close out of stocks, and with an active demand for prints, which are sold as fast as produced. We hear of an offer of 17¼c. cash for a large lot sixty-four square, at the close, that was refused, an ask of making to still a cent above present prices."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand to-day, at, however, irregular prices. Sales since our last, 2,650 bbls., in lots, at $14@$14 25 for old Mess, and $11 75@$12 25 for Prime, chiefly at $14@$16 12½ for New Mess; $14 50@$14 75 ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet at 5¾c.@6½c. for Hams, and 5½c.@6c. for Shoulders ⅌ lb. Bacon is in limited request at 6½c.@8c., according to quality, ⅌ lb. Sales 150 boxes. Lard is unaltered to-day; sales 3,600 bbls. and tubs, for immediate and future delivery, 11½c.@11¾c. and very choice 11¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef is salable and steady; sales 300 bbls. at $12 75@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50 [illegible]

[illegible] for poor to choice Western, and 22c.@27½c. for [illegible] Cheese [illegible] at 10c.@15½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—[illegible] India at [illegible]

SALT—Is in fair request at buoyant prices, including Liverpool Ground, at [illegible], and Fine at [illegible] ₩ sack. Turk's Island, 46c.@47c. ₩ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Crude continues in request at 15c.@16c. ₩ lb.

SEEDS—Are in moderate demand, including Clover at 10c.@11c. ₩ lb.; Rough Flax, $3@$3 25; rasped Timothy at [illegible]; Linseed, [illegible] ₩ bushel.

SHOT—The demand continues fair for Drop at 12c. and Buck at 13½c. ₩ lb.

SOAP—Castile is selling in lots at from 17c.@17½c., cash ₩ lb.

SPELTER—Is in slack request at 8½c.@8¾c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in very moderate demand at previous prices. Sales since our last 270 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13½c.@13¾c., and Cuba at 11¾c.@13c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 140,000 lbs. at 12½c.@12¾c., and 100,000 pkgs. Grease at 10½c.@11c. ₩ lb. Messrs. Kessler & Sons notice the week's business thus: "Since our last report of the market, prices have advanced for all grades. On Wednesday and Tuesday the market opened with a very brisk demand for prime, in hhds., at 12¾c., at which price large transactions took place, partly for export and partly for home demand. This briskness continued until Friday; on that day choice shipping lots were sought after at 12¾c., and large sales were effected at that figure. On Saturday the demand was not quite so active—there was no material change in price—prime shipping lots brought 12¾c. on the spot. Yesterday there was very little offering on the market, and we heard of no sale of any moment, and the price was nominal. To-day the market appears to be quite inactive, and prices are rather weak and favor the buyer. Wethers of City Rendered being sold at 12½c., but strictly prime Eastern and Western in hhds. will command 12¾c., and some very choice brands are held at 13c. The stock is small of all kinds, and the arrivals are moderate. The home demand has been quite active for the past week; manufacturers have bought freely for candle-making. Soap Grease is much inquired for, but there is very little to be had, and prices are firm at our quotations. Price this day, 1858, 10c.; 1859, 10½c.; 1860, 10½c.; 1861, 9½c.; 1862, 12¼c. ₩ lb."

TOBACCO—The inquiry for export has fallen off, but there is some demand for consumption, and prices are firm. Sales include 273 hhds. Kentucky at 11½c.@24c.; 80 bales Havana on private terms, and 200 cases Seed Leaf at 14c.@30c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Are in moderate request, at full prices.

TIN—Is in fair demand at buoyant prices. Straits, 46c.@46½c.; Banca, 50c. ₩ lb.; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $12 50@$13; I. C. Coke do., $10 25@$10 75 ₩ box.

WHALEBONE—Is in fair request at previous prices. Ochotsk, $1 45@$1 50; South Sea, $1 35@$1 40; N. W. Coast, $1 45@$1 50; Arctic, $1 50@[illegible] ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales to-day 1,200 bbls., in lots, at 60c.@61c., chiefly at 61c., holders now asking 62c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements were moderate to-day, including for Liverpool, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 11d. ₩ bbl.; 5,000 bushels Wheat, at 6½d. ₩ bushel; 1,500 pkgs. Provisions, at 20s.@21s. 3d. by sailing vessel, [illegible] For London—2,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 10d. ₩ bbl.; 1,500 bbls. Oil Cake, part at 20s. ₩ ton; 60,000 Staves, on private terms. For Cork and orders—13,000 bushels Wheat, at [illegible]. For Antwerp—[illegible] tons Heavy Goods, at 25s. ₩ ton. For Rotterdam—50 tons Heavy Goods, at 25s. ₩ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Persia	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	Oct. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Oct. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	Oct. 24	New-York	Southampton.
City of Baltimore	Oct. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Jura	Oct. 24	Quebec	Liverpool.
[illegible]	Oct. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	Oct. 28	New-York	London.
[illegible]	Oct. 31	New-York	Southampton.
City of New-York	Oct. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	Nov. 7	New-York	Southampton.
Hibernia	Nov. 7	Boston	Liverpool.
Scotia	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Caroline	Nov. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	Nov. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	Nov. 11	Boston	Liverpool.
China	Nov. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Nov. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
[illegible]	Nov. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Nov. 28	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

North American	Sept. 24	Liverpool	Quebec.
Virginia	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Limerick	Oct. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Olympus	Oct. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	Oct. 3	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	Oct. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Oct. 10	Liverpool	New-York.
[illegible]	Oct. 10	Liverpool	Boston.
[illegible]	Oct. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Cork	Oct. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Arabia	Oct. 17	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	Oct. 17	Southampton	New-York.
Edinburgh	Oct. 21	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Oct. 24	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Washington	Oct. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	Oct. 31	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Oct. 31	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	Nov. 3	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	Nov. 17	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans.

George Cromwell	Oct. 24	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	Oct. 24	New-York	New-Orleans.
			and Havana.
Morning Star	Oct. 31	New-York	New-Orleans.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Columbia	Oct. 24	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana and Nassau.
[illegible]	Dec. 7	New-York	Havana and Nassau.

For California.

Ocean Queen	Oct. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
Illinois	Nov. 13	New-York	Nicaragua.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Persia* will close on Wednesday, at 8:15 A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Jura*, *via Quebec*, will close in this City on Thursday, at 1 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Bremen*, *via* Southampton, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Baltimore* will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *George Cromwell* will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For the West Indies.

The mails for Havana by the *Columbia* will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For the South Pacific, &c.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America will close on Friday, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at .... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at .... 5 A. M., 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at .... 5 A. M., 1 and 5:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED.—ANY PERSON knowing Mrs. MARY BERRY, wife of Peter Berry, formerly Mary Obrine, will confer a favor by sending her address to her sister, Mrs. JOSEPH MATHEWS, formerly Bridget Elizabeth Obrine, (O'Brien,) at Fallbrook, Tioga County, Penn.

EMILY RALSTON.—THERE IS A LETTER for you at Station G. *Please call personally for it very soon.*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH FROM FIVE TO ten thousand dollars in cash, to engage in the manufacture and sale of a patent article for ladies' wear. These goods have been introduced throughout the country, and find a ready sale; are sold for cash, at a fair profit. For further particulars, address Box No. 283, Post-office, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST, TO PURCHASE THE English branch of a manufacturing business already established and paying largely, protected by letters patent; or, if preferred, the American branch would be disposed of; no brokers will be noticed. Address Box No. 788 New-York Post-office.

TO PRINTERS.—A COUNTRY WEEKLY NEWSpaper and job office on the Hudson River may be purchased; a good chance for a practical printer; part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. For particulars, address PRINTER, No. 313 Broadway, New-York City.

AN EXPERIENCED MEMBER OF THE regular Board of Brokers, familiar with banking and controlling some desirable out of town accounts, wishes a partner having not less than $50,000 capital. Principals address Box No. 4,900 Post-office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business; no drug-store within a circle of a mile; 5,000 inhabitants. Inquire No. 301 Broadway, for 3 days.

AMBROTYPE GALLERY TO LET—RENT $100 per year, the only one in a town of 12,000 inhabitants near New-York; a good business has hitherto been done. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., from 9 to 11, A. M.

WATER POWER—FOR SALE OR LEASE, the water power on Bronx River, about 24 feet fall, with one or more acres of land, at Scarsdale, depot of New-York and Harlem Railroad. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, No. 88 Front-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—ABNER L. ELY HAS REMOVED his office from No. 31 Pine-st. to No. 22 Pine-st., [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY,

NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AV.,

Two doors below 14th-st.

SHAWLS. SHAWLS. SHAWLS.

NOW OPENING.

200 CASHMERE LONG SHAWLS.
300 STRIPED LONG SHAWLS.
200 PLAID LONG SHAWLS.
100 STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS.
200 STRIPED SQUARE SHAWLS.
300 PLAID SQUARE SHAWLS.
200 BLACK CASHMERE SHAWLS.
FINEST IN THE CITY.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF MISSES' SHAWLS.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
204 AND 206 SIXTH-AVENUE, TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-STREET.

PLAID RIBBONS.
BONNET RIBBONS.
VELVET RIBBONS.
BONNET SILKS.
BONNET VELVETS.
BUGLE TRIMMINGS.
ALL CHOICE AND DESIRABLE STYLES.
204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

At R. H. MACY'S,
PARIS FLOWERS.
BEST QUALITY OSTRICH FEATHERS.
RUCHES.
BLONDS.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY GOODS.
204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

At R. H. MACY'S
LINENS.
LINEN DAMASKS.
FLANNELS.
WHITE GOODS.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
JOB LOTS OF SCOTCH LINEN DIAPER, VERY LOW.
JOB LOTS OF PLAID CAMBRICS, VERY LOW.
JOB LOTS OF STRIPED CAMBRICS, VERY LOW.
1,000 PIECES OF BRILLIANTS, ONE-YARD WIDE, 25c. A YARD.
THE OLD PRICE TWO YEARS AGO.
204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

AT R. H. MACY'S.
OUR STOCK OF BALMORAL SKIRTS IS BEING CLOSED OFF
LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.
204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

AT R. H. MACY'S
WE ARE NOW OPENING
1,000 DOZEN LADIES' HEAVY COTTON HOSE, [illegible] A PAIR.
1,000 DOZEN LADIES' RIBBED WOOLEN HOSE, [illegible] A PAIR.
FULL STOCK OF FINE HOSIERY.
GLOVES.
UNDERWEAR.
HOODS.
SONTAGS.
FULL STOCK OF LADIES', MISSES' AND GENTS'
MERINO VESTS AND UNDERWEAR.
204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

AT R. H. MACY'S.
10,000 DOZEN LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, [illegible] A DOZEN.
VERY FINE FOR THE MONEY.
FULL STOCK OF LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
PLAIN AND HEM-STITCHED.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
EMBROIDERED, ALSO EMBROIDERED
IN COLORS. MOURNING HANDKERCHIEFS,
ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES.
ELEGANT STOCK OF EMBROIDERY.
EVERY VARIETY OF REAL LACE GOODS.
REAL LACE COLLARS AND SETS.
CASHMERE SCARFS.
ROMAN SCARFS.
THREAD LACE VAILS.
GRENADINE VAILS.
THREAD LACES.
VALENCIENNES LACES.
CAPE LACES, SLEEVES LACES.
ILLUSION LACES,
[illegible] wide.
FOR BRIDAL VAILS AND DRESSES.
FRENCH NEEDLE-WORK BANDS.
FRENCH NEEDLE-WORK FLOUNCINGS.
FRENCH NEEDLE-WORK EDGINGS.
FRENCH NEEDLE-WORK INSERTINGS.
FRENCH NEEDLE-WORK CAPES.
FRENCH NEEDLE-WORK INFANTS' DRESSES.
FRENCH NEEDLE-WORK INFANTS' WAISTS.
ALL OF THE ABOVE IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLE AND PRICE.
LADIES' MADE-UP UNDER-CLOTHING IN GREAT VARIETY.
204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
FULL STOCK OF COMBS,
BRUSHES,
POMADES, EXTRACTS,
SOAPS, NEEDLES,
PINS, AND, IN FACT,
A FULL AND COMPLETE
YANKEE NOTION STOCK.
204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
NOW OPEN.
1,000 DOZ. OF LADIES' BEST QUALITY
PARIS KID GLOVES.
EVERY DESIRABLE SHADE.
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
NO BETTER GLOVE IN THE CITY.
1,000 DOZ. GENT'S KID GLOVES.
ALSO BEST QUALITY IMPORTED.
R. H. MACY.
204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
UPHOLSTERERS, PAPER HANGERS AND INTERIOR DECORATORS,
are receiving in store, by every steamer,
NEW STYLES LACE CURTAINS,
SATINS, BROCATELS,
COTELINES, BORDERED REPS and DELAINES,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, all colors and sizes.
Also, PLUSHES, MOQUETTES, LASTINGS,
and every description of
FURNITURE COVERINGS
AND PAPER HANGINGS.
They would call the particular attention of parties furnishing, to their
STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS,
which contains a large assortment of
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
Has now opened the
Fall and Winter Fashions in
VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH CLOAKS.
Also, ELEGANT OPERA CLOAKS.
All selected by herself from the leading houses in Paris. To which she invites the attention of her customers.
No. 1,143 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.

REAL ENGLISH WATERPROOF CLOAKS,
REAL SAXON CLOTH CLOAKS, finest ever imported.
Also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.
CHARLOTTE G. SMITH, 1,143 Broadway, cor. 26th-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 857 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Undergarments, fluted Handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—NEW STYLES IN bugle trimmings, ornaments, velvet ribbons, bonnet and trimming ribbons, alpaca and embroidery braids, buttons, cords and gimps, tassels; also a great variety of plain and embroidered handkerchiefs, collars and cuffs, very cheap. N. B.—The largest, cheapest and best assorted stock of small wares, combs, brushes, hair-nets and fancy goods in the City; French kid gloves, only $1; zephyr worsted, less than any other store, in large or small quantities, at ELGER'S, Nos. 369 and 391 Broadway, near 9th-st., [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

AT J. SLUXOME'S.

[illegible] to our regular stock by large purchases from recent

AUCTION SALES.

50 CARTONS SPLENDID SASH RIBBONS, at 75 cents, worth $1 25.
50 CARTONS EXTRA RICH OIL-BOILED DITTO, at [illegible] cents, worth $1.
50 CARTONS RICH PLAIDS and FANCY STYLES, 50 cents, worth 75 cents.
50 CARTONS [illegible] PLAIDS, [illegible] worth 50 cents.
200 CARTONS TRIMMING RIBBONS.
100 CARTONS BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, BEST QUALITY.
50 BLACK, with Colored Edges.
200 CARTONS COLORED VELVET RIBBONS.
BUGLE GIMPS IN GREAT VARIETY.
DRESS ORNAMENTS and CORD and TASSELS.
VELVET and SILK BUTTONS.
SILK and MOHAIR BRAIDS and BINDINGS.
VELVETS,
FRENCH,
GERMAN,
and ENGLISH
ROYALS and UNCUT,
of every desirable shade.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,
COMPRISING
Flowers, Feathers, Plume de Coque, Felt Bonnets and Hats, Straw Goods, Bonnet Frames, Hand-made Ruches, &c.

N. B.—Special attention is called to our styles of made up goods in this department.

TRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS.

J. SLUXOME'S
FRENCH NEEDLEWORK, BANDS, FLOUNCINGS, &c., &c.

Linen Collars, Ruffs, Traveling Collars and Sets, *Mourning Collars and Sets*, Illusion and Lace Collars and Sleeves, Magic Ruffling, Infants' Waists, Tidies, Swiss Muslin, Cambric, Jaconets, Figured Muslin.

BLACK GUIPURE LACE.
A choice assortment.
BLACK THREAD AND VAL. LACES.
THREAD AND PUSHER LACE VAILS.
SHETLAND VAILS.

Dotted Blondes, Bonnet Laces, Illusion Laces, all widths, black and white.

Vail Bareges in all colors, Silk Tissue, ditto, Gauze Vails, dotted Lace Vails, all prices.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
WORSTED KNIT ARTICLES.

Hand-made goods of all descriptions, the prettiest and cheapest assortment in town. Infants' boots, leggins, socks, hoods, sontags, nubias, scarfs, &c.

NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.

We keep every variety of Threads, Needles, Pins, Tapes, Braids, Combs, Hair Brushes, Hooks and Eyes, *Elastic Braids and Cords*, *Gaiter Laces*, *Dress Laces*, Oiled Silks, Whalebones, Dress Shields, Wax Beads, Pearl and Agate Buttons, Sewing Silks, Head Nets, in great variety.

500 DOZ. LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS AT $1 50, *WORTH $2.*

500 doz. Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at [illegible], worth [illegible]
50 doz. Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 50c., worth 75c.
50 doz. Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 8c., worth $1.

EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.

J. SLUXOME,
No. 1,137 Broadway, opposite Worth Monument, corner of 26th-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
OUR NEW JOBBING ROOMS
Contain over twenty thousand pieces of BONNET RIBBONS from $1 25 the piece and upwards.
500 Cartons of FRENCH FLOWERS, from 37½ cents the bunch.

JOBS IN FEATHERS!

Examine our Velvets, Bonnet Silks, Ruches, Malines, Illusion and other Millinery Laces.
We cut Bonnets [illegible] jobbers sell whole pieces.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 60 Allen-st.
Fifth block East from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Jobbing Rooms No. 60 Allen-st.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS.

NO. 19 FIFTH-AVENUE.

M. GREGG
HAS RECEIVED,
PER STEAMER PERSIA,
an EXTENSIVE ADDITION to her STOCK of
WINTER GARMENTS,
which will be OPENED for INSPECTION on
THURSDAY, OCT. 22,
NO. 19 5TH-AV.,
BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS.

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.—ADAMS & SPENCER have a large assortment of BRUSSELS 3-ply, INGRAIN and STAIR CARPETS, RUGS, MATS, OIL-CLOTHS, all WIDTHS. Please give us a call. Goods freely shown. No. 381 Grand-st.

MILLINERY.

ROBES DE PARIS.

MME. WALTON, No. [illegible] Broadway,
Between Amity and 4th sts.,
Is constantly receiving the latest and most approved patterns of Parisian Bonnets, and her facility for manufacturing will give to the Ladies of New-York and vicinity a rare opportunity of selecting from her varied stock.

WINTER BONNETS AT L. BINNS' MILLINERY, No. 201 Broadway. New styles of Plush Jockey Hats at $7. Call and see them. Theatre Bonnets, $5. Reception Bonnets, Mourning Bonnets, Felt Bonnets and Hats $1; best quality.
L. BINNS, No. 201 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANUFACTORY OF THE EOLIAN LAMP,
NO. 389 GREENWICH-ST.
Office, No. 3 Cortlandt-st. (basement.)

This lamp was awarded the silver medal at the late Fair of the American Institute. It burns Petroleum and Kerosene Oil without chimney, smell or smoke, the air be[ing] supplied to the flame by a blower driven by clock work.
Clock and music box springs to order.
[illegible]
All kinds of small work, gearing, and Clock work. Presses, dies and stamps.
Tools for watchmakers, jewelers, &c.

WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, [illegible]
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.
For Specimens by mail, send [illegible]

DOTY'S NEW-YORK CLOTHES-WASHER.—Patented and manufactured by WM. M. DOTY, No. 489 Broadway, New-York, is undoubtedly the best and cheapest

WASHING MACHINE

known. Price only $14; three-fourths size $9. It is pronounced *best* and *cheapest* by Solon Robinson, Ag. Ed. New-York Tribune, Jas. Brown, of the firm of Brown, Brothers & Co., No. 59 Wall-st.; A. Holland, author of Laundry Manual, and others.
Agents wanted everywhere. Send for a Circular.

BOILERS FOR SALE—PLAIN CYLINDER boilers; 1 boiler, 30 feet by 38 feet; 3 boilers, 30 feet by 38 feet. JOHN STUART, No. 190 Broadway, between Dey and Fulton sts., dealer and commission merchant for the purchase and sale of boilers, machinery and locomotives. Buys worn out boilers and machinery.

WHO WOULDN'T KEEP A HORSE, when he requires no feed, and will run five or six miles an hour, impelled by the weight of the rider. Call and see the PATENT CANTERING HORSES at No. 499 Broadway.

IRON PIPES.—A LOT OF NEW CAST-IRON pipes, of the dimensions of 4, 6, 8, 16, 20 and 24 inches; 12 feet in length; warranted perfect; for sale on favorable terms. Apply to OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER, corner of Broadway and 43d-st.

A FIRE-PROOF SAFE FOR SALE.—McFARLAN & Co.'s Patent medium size, as good as new, except painting. Size 31 by 24 inches; height, 36 inches. Will be sold at a bargain. Price $50. Inquire No. 138 East Broadway, in the basement.

2,000 BOXES DAMAGED COKE AND charcoal tin and terned plates, 500 bundles Russia sheet iron, damaged, for sale by GOODWIN & CORT, No. 288 Water-st.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON, ASSORTED NOS., [illegible] Russia iron, of Alan Wood & Co. manufacture. For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 90 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-GLASSES, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 283 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Note the number. Furniture to rent.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED.—A PAIR OF HORSES, TRUCK AND harness; any one having such to dispose of will apply to COVELL, BECKWITH & CO., No. 289 Greenwich-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN OF UNDOUBTED RESPECTABILITY, liberal income, &c., desires to marry. Essentials on the lady's part are wealth, education, refinement, respectability, and qualities calculated to make home happy. Address, for one week, A. B. T., Station A.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

THE FOLLOWING HOUSES AND LOTS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE BY ALLEN & BROWN, No. 98 BROADWAY.

[illegible] with stable.
Madison-avenue, near 23d-street.
Madison-avenue, near 30th-street.
Washington-square, extra size, brown stone.
2d-avenue, near 17th-street, brick.
14th-street, between 7th and 8th avenues, brown stone.
17th-street, near Union-square, brick.
21st-street, near Broadway, brown stone.
[illegible]-street, near Madison-avenue, brown stone.
[illegible]-street, near 5th-avenue, extra size, brown stone.
[illegible]-street, near Lexington-avenue, brown stone.
38th-street, near Broadway, brown stone.
[illegible]-street, between 5th and 6th avenues, brown stone.
[illegible]-street, between 5th and 6th avenues, brown stone.
[illegible]-street, between Madison and 4th avenues, brown stone.
38th-street, between 5th and 6th avenues, brown stone.
[illegible]-street, between 5th and 6th avenues, brown stone.
Also, on 40th, 41st, 42d, 44th, 45th, 46th and 47th streets, brown stone front houses, between 5th-avenue and Broadway.
Also, a number of other houses in good locations.
Also, Central Park lots on 8th and 5th avenues.
Also, on streets adjacent to the Park.
Also, lots at Harlem, Yorkville and almost every section of the City.

FIFTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large elegant English basement, brown-stone house and lot on the westerly side of 5th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., and known as No. 104. It is fitted up with every convenience necessary in a first-class residence. Has large iron safes, spacious, well lighted and ventilated vaults; fine stable and coach-house in the rear, with entrance in 18th-st., and all throughout in the best order and condition. This splendid house was owned and occupied as a residence by the late Dr. William B. Moffat, who spared no expense in rendering it the handsomest and most complete, as it is the most commodious, of its class in the city. The frescoes, decorations, &c., are elaborate and in the highest style of art. Chandeliers and gas fixtures, also, some pieces of furniture, to be included in the purchase. Inquire at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 8.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE BRICK store and dwelling No. 88 6th-av., near 8th-st., New-York, and the 3-story brown stone front house No. 103 Dean-st., Brooklyn, will be exchanged for a cottage, furnished or unfurnished, with water front, in the vicinity of some watering place south of Boston and north of Cape May. Must have a few acres of land and stabling.

ALSO,

FOR SALE—The house and lot No. 300 4th-st., corner Wooster-st.

ALSO,

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A small stable, with carriage-house, between 4th and 24th sts., west of Broadway. Stabling for three or four horses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front houses and lots on Murray Hill and in other desirable locations.
Also, store property on Broadway, Chatham, Duane, Reade, Worth, White, Franklin and Mercer sts.; also, on 5th and 6th avs.
Also, Central Park lots on 5th and 6th avs., and on the streets adjacent to the Park.
Also, lots at Yorkville and Harlem and in other locations. For particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 98 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON TWENTY-SECOND STREET, near 5th-av., a first class four story brown stone house, 26 feet wide, with all the modern improvements. It has *lately been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and is* one of the cheapest houses now for sale in the city. Possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

A LONG LIST OF DWELLING-HOUSES, *stores, country seats, farms and wild lands for sale and exchange, in the cities of Brooklyn, New-York and throughout the country, East, West and North, at one half* cash. Also, houses let, rents and other accounts collected at five per cent., by PETER A. BERE, No. 380 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, Long Island, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT house, No. 3 Middagh-st., 2d door from Columbia-st., near Fulton Ferry; has been newly fitted up, with gas, gas and fixtures, wash-kitchen, hot and cold water to second story, bath and closets, speaking tubes; lot 20 by 125 feet. Possession immediately. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 25x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroads and [illegible]
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A LARGE PLOT of ground in the XIVth Ward, Brooklyn, being one entire block, with water front; suitable for a factory, manufacturing or storage business. Apply to CORNELIUS DUBOIS, No. 37 Water-st., New-York, or JAS. E. THOMAS, foot of North 12th-st., Williamsburgh.

$5,000—FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY and basement brick house No. 216 West 20th-st., replete with modern improvements, heater, gas-fixtures, &c.; immediate possession; terms easy. Apply on the premises, between the hours of 9 and 3.
C. W. PRICE.

500 LOTS IN BROOKLYN—LATE WILLIAMSBURGH—For sale on easy terms, located between the East River and Rivers st., Grand-st. [illegible] and Bushwick Creek; also 37 brick houses. Apply to S. B. HUNT, No. 122 4th-av., New-York; or to C. FOWLER, corner of 3d and North 4th-sts., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, THE property corner of [illegible] and Broadway, consisting of dwelling, stable, and about 20 lots of land, each 25x100 feet. The house is in perfect order, and the stable nearly new. For further particulars, apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR ACRES OF LAND, CONveniently and pleasantly situated on Stewart-av., at Bay Ridge, Long Island. Apply to W. H. FERRISS, No. 229 Dean-st., Brooklyn, or Naval Office, Custom-house, New-York City; or to TUNIS G. BERGEN, Esq., Bay Ridge.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE FOUR-story new brown stone houses in 6th-av., near 46th-st., finished for stores and dwellings; they will be sold reasonably, and are a capital investment. Apply to
JOHN W. CORLIES & CO., No. 33 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses Nos. 29 and 31 West 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. The houses are 25 feet wide in front and rear—lot half the block in depth. Apply to
T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 181 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP dwelling on 33d-st., near 9th-av.; finished with all the modern improvements and in excellent neighborhood. Price $6,000. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK AND HARLEM LOTS FOR SALE—2 lots on 123d-st., near 3d-av.; 2 lots on 123d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; 3 lots on 4th-av., 98 feet south of 128th-st. Also, 1 lot on 5th-av., near 110th-st. [illegible] EDDY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOUNDRY PROPERTY.—WANTED TO PURchase for cash or lease, for a term of years, in this City or immediate vicinity. Full particulars as to number of lots, buildings, machinery, location, price, &c., desired. Possession about March 1. Address S. H. T., Box 3,341 Post-office.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF HARrison, intersected by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and the road from Rye Neck to White Plains, about one mile northeast from Mamaroneck Depot, near Rye, containing 65 acres, well divided. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN G. HAVILAND, Brevoort Insurance Co., No. 70 Wall-st., or of the proprietor, SAMUEL HAVILAND, on the premises. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling, barns, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. G. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECOND floor, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with modern improvements. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, LAdy, infant and nurse, in a respectable family, where there are few or no other boarders; location not below Bleecker or above 25th-st. Address, stating terms, *A. Z. B., Box No. 109 Times Office. Rooms furnished or unfurnished.*

BOARD WANTED IN SOUTH BROOKLYN by a young man. Address FREDERICK, Box No. 230 Times Office.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED, after 10th of November, by a gentleman and his wife, who will supply their own table, the family to do the cooking, waiting and keeping the rooms in order; the apartments to consist of a front and back bedroom on the third floor; locality preferred in vicinity of 23d-st. and 4th-av. The advertisers will also furnish their own silver and cutlery, table linen and bedding, if desired. To a private family desirous of reducing their expenses, a liberal price will be paid for comfortable accommodations; best of references given and required. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 1,203 Post-office.

WANTED—IN A GENTEEL RESIDENCE, BEtween 3d and 6th avs., three or four rooms, with board, for a family of two gentlemen, two children, of 9 and 11 years, and a governess. Address J. T. E., Room 8, No. 27 William-st., N. Y.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, with or without board, at No. 117 East 29th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Fall and Winter season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure and dry. Liberal table board rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address B. B., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT YONKERS.—A SMALL FAMILY will find comfortable and pleasant rooms, with good board, at a reasonable price, for the Winter, by applying soon to DWIGHT BISHOP.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A young gentleman, 6 miles from any town or village, within railroad communication of New-York. Reply Box 1,841 Post Office, New-York.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. [illegible] Canal-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS—Longwood Park, the late residence of Charles [illegible], deceased, situate in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, east of the river turnpike, and in full view of the East River and Flushing Bay, less than two miles from Harlem Bridge, and only half a mile from 3d-av. Railroad extension, with improvements, consisting of dwelling, barns, coach-house, ice-house, stables and gardens. The grounds (about 71 acres) are in the highest state of cultivation and inclosed in substantial walls. It is capable of being divided into numerous villa sites for suburban residences, for which it is admirably calculated. It will be sold on accommodating terms. Its close vicinity to New-York island enhances its value as an investment; or for public charitable institutions, its salubrious atmosphere makes it very desirable. A map of the property, and other particulars, will be found at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or CHARLES DENISON, No. 84 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, A NEAT HOUSE, 7 rooms, lot 23x110. Price $1,800. A 2-story and basement house, 25x30, lot 25x112, 11 rooms. Price $2,800. Known as Nos. 26 and 28 Columbia-st.; shade trees in front, a pleasant neighborhood, and within 5 minutes' walk of Market-st. Depot. Commutation to New-York $50 per year. Also, 60 building lots on Chestnut, South and Walnut sts., at prices from $200, within a few minutes walk of Chestnut-st. Depot. No money required where purchaser improves, as an investment would close out the whole tract at a bargain, as the city is growing rapidly in that direction. Address J. B., Box No. 127 Times Office, or apply to J. BEAM, No. 6 South Prospect-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE IN the suburbs of Newark; the house is 24x32, (with addition,) well built, convenient and pleasant in every respect; has furnace, cistern, &c. The lot is 100x200 feet, and garden well stocked with vines and fruit trees in good bearing condition. The location is good and combines the advantages of a City and country residence. Cars by horse and steam furnish access to New-York and lower part of Newark every hour during the day. Price low. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st. (basement.)

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—One and a quarter miles northeast of Poughkeepsie Court-house; 21 acres of excellent land, neat modern house, [illegible] out-buildings, mostly new; fine garden and apple orchard, a choice variety of young apples and pears, just coming into bearing; small fruits in abundance; situation high and healthy, with fine view of the river, view of valley and mountains, and overlooking part of the city; plenty of excellent water. For further particulars, apply to JACOB H. HAVILAND, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square; contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTRIX OF THE LATE JOHN FINNIE—A very desirable farm and country residence in Westchester County, near three railroad depots, and in a very desirable locality. The house is beautifully situated, 45x46, with large extension, and in perfect order. The farm contains 127½ acres of fine land; there are two apple orchards, plenty of other fruits, good garden, farm-house, &c. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 48 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE, A HANDsome Gothic house and about 18 acres of land on the road leading to Orange by way of Eagle Rock; 1½ miles from Orange; one hour from New-York; carriage house, barn and other outbuildings; abundance of fruit; good water, fine shrubbery. Any person wanting a fine and healthy location, apply on the premises, to J. P. WHITEHEAD. Terms to suit.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Yonkers. House finely situated, with excellent view of the Hudson, good stable and carriage house, gas, water, &c. Rent moderate, or a family without children would be taken to board for the winter. Address J. G., Box No. 2,942, N. Y. Post-office.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE OF 25 acres, commanding fine views, with choice fruit and good water. Also, near the Park, Morristown. Just the spot for a country seat. Also, a modern house, with [illegible] in Morristown. S. EDDY, No. 6 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP—Situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from New-York; contains 14 rooms, with about 3 acres of choice fruit, stables, green-house, &c. Also, several choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 74 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON REASONABLE terms, the spacious old style of house, well and pleasantly located, adjoining the Episcopal Church, near the depot, in the town of Stamford, Conn. Inquire of W. PITT, No. 69 Lafayette-place.

TO LET—A SNUG COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH 25 TO 35 acres of land and good out-buildings, situated near railroad, within ten miles of New-York. Said place may be let for one or two years or more, possession immediately. Apply to WILSON & CO., No. 49 Vesey-st.

WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—FOR RENT—Furnished cottage on the Mountain one mile from Montclair Station; with use of barns, carriage and cow for the Winter. Apply to CONGRESS SUGAR REFINERY, No. 345 Washington-st.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEATS AND farms for sale or exchange, in and near Tarrytown, containing from 3 to 100 acres. For particulars apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 26 Wall-st.

TO LET.

STORE AND HOUSE TO LEASE—NO. 12 Harrison-st., between Hudson and Greenwich sts., 5th Ward; good location for lager-bier or any other business. RHA & POLLOCK, Plumbers, No. 48 Cortlandt-st., corner of Greenwich-st.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, ONE HUNDRED and Fifty-second-st., a first-class furnished house, coach-house, green-house and large fruit garden. Also, a cottage at High Bridge, with stable and coach-house. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,254 Broadway.

A NICE-SIZED FRONT BASEMENT TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, suitable for a Doctor's office. House first-class. References required. No. 82 Clinton-place, near 6th-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY ATTIC AND basement house No. 85 Madison-st., suitable for a boarding-house or for two families; has two kitchens. Inquire of WM. ALBERT, No. 182 Cherry-st.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET OR LEASE—A NEW TWO STORY and basement brick dwelling-house on 4th-av., near 81st-st. Rent $300. Apply to
G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE THIRD AND ATTIC STORIES OF No. 783 Broadway. Apply to THOS. J. MILLER, No. 74 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x18 feet. Inquire in the office of the Agriculturist, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FROM NOV. 1 TO MAY NEXT, A furnished or unfurnished house, located between 20th and 40th sts. and Lexington and 6th avs. Address, with terms and location, WALL-ST., Box No. 5,619 Post-Office.

APARTMENTS WANTED IN BROOKLYN—Convenient to Wall-st., Fulton or Atlantic ferries, for a very small family; rent not to exceed $10 per month. Address D. M. A., Box No. 175 Times Office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, BY A widow lady. References exchanged. Address ADVERTISER, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

GREY LOCK INSTITUTE.

For boys, South Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass. The twenty-fourth semi-annual session will commence Nov. 4. Thirty pupils. Terms $200 per annum. For circulars, address

BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—ELLSWORTH'S MODEL writing and book-keeping classes for the preparation of teachers and business penmen, will occupy their new and elegant rooms, Nos. 317 and 319 Broadway, cor. of 12th-st., WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, where they will be hereafter continued daily from 8½ to 9 o'clock P. M. Sacred days from 9 to 11 A. M. and 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. Special accommodations for ladies. Cards with terms can be obtained at any hour by calling at the rooms.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 8 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 15. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

INSTRUCTION IN THE VARIOUS ENGLISH branches, with the accomplishments, and a good home, is offered by a lady of experience, residing in Brooklyn, to two young girls, or to a lady whose education has been neglected, on reasonable terms. Address, for three days, Mrs. S., Brooklyn Post-office.

MISS MULLER, WELL KNOWN AS A teacher of languages in New-York, will open classes of French and German, for ladies, at her own residence. Also a special class exclusively for teachers, at the moderate price of $5 for twenty lessons. All pupils to pay in advance. Apply after 5 o'clock at No. 109 East 24th-st.

MRS. PARKER'S INSTITUTE FOR THE Light Gymnastics, Dr. Dio Lewis' system, opens Oct. 7 at No. 20 East 20th-st., Hall of the Home for the Friendless. For circulars as to terms, &c., apply at the Hall.

SPECIAL CARE AND INSTRUCTION FOR six private pupils, in the family of an experienced teacher. Address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

THE MISSES PALACHE HAVE REOPENED their English, French and German Boarding and Day School at their new residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
NO. 29 FOURTH-AV.
Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. D., Principal;
[illegible], Vice-Principal.

Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial law, bookkeeping, chemistry and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. The following names of the examiners are a guarantee for the character of the instruction imparted: Profs. Anthon, Drisler, Peck and Dwight, of Columbia College, and Drs. Flagg and Turner. Circulars at the bookstores.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Address BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 389 Yonkers, N. Y.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
AT RIVERDALE ON THE HUDSON,
Will commence its first term on MONDAY, 19th October next, under the rectorship of Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., now of Newport, R. I.

The fact that this Institution is founded by the Trustees for the superior education of their own daughters, and not for pecuniary gains, offers more than ordinary guarantees that the patronage of the establishment will be turned solely to the advantage of its pupils.

The buildings of the Institute are on spacious and elevated grounds, and are being fitted with all the modern improvements which can add to the health and comfort of the occupants. The schoolrooms, dormitories, &c., are large and well ventilated, heated by steam, and lighted by gas. The location is picturesque, salubrious and secluded; distance from New-York City 14 miles, or half an hour's ride from 30th-st. Station of the Hudson River Railroad.

REFERENCE BY PERMISSION TO
Rt. Rev. H. Potter, D.D., LL.D., New-York.
Rt. Rev. T. M. Clark, D.D., Rhode Island.
Rt. Rev. Geo. Burgess, D.D., Maine.
Rt. Rev. J. Williams, Connecticut.
Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., New-York.
Rev. A. B. Carter, D.D., Yonkers, N. Y.
Rev. D. R. Brewer, Yonkers, N. Y.
Further references, circulars, &c., by application to B. F. Spaulding, Secretary, No. 56 Park-place, New-York; S. D. Babcock, President, No. 3 Hanover-st., New-York.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
EDWARDS' PLACE,
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
The Winter Session will begin on MONDAY, October 5, 1863. A few vacancies remain to be filled.
HENRY THOMAS HUNTER. FERDINAND HOFFMAN.
Mr. HUNTER can be seen at No. 24 W. 17th-st., N. Y., until the 21st inst.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS.
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.
Number of boarders limited to 25. Superior advantages offered. Next session opens Oct. 19. Terms $180 per annum. Catalogues at Mr. J. P. Worstell's, No. 24 Broadway, or at the Institute.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 16 West 11th-st., will reopen September 21.
Rev. Dr. Leonard's class for young ladies will commence with the opening of school.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY.
REV. E. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.
Located on the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York.
Send for a circular. Sing Sing, N. Y.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen
SEPTEMBER 16.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 206 5th-av., corner 25th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

MRS. JOHN W. BLIGH'S
Boarding and Day School, for twenty young ladies, No. 25 West 15th-st.

THE SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, New-York, will open on the 1st of November, 1863, and continue until the 1st of June following, at a charge of $150 a year, payable semi-annually in advance.

The plan of study depends upon the object of the student, his previous knowledge, and the time at his disposal. It is designed, however, to give a thorough professional education in Chemistry to such as may desire it. For further information apply to Prof. CHAS. A. JOY, at the College, East 49th-st.
CHARLES KING, President of Columbia College.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 40 Washington-sq., corner of McDougal-st. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector. Pupils of all ages prepared for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogue of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 40 Washington-sq., New-York.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 29 West 15th-st., for ladies, gentlemen, and children. Light gymnastics, with late improvements; also, a new system of vocal gymnastics, taught by Mrs. PLUMB and her brother, Mr. C. J. [illegible]

ACCOUNTS, &c.—MR. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH will receive new pupils at any time for instruction in double entry, book-keeping, commercial calculations and arithmetic, at the Institute No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st. Separate rooms for ladies and for private instruction.

DEER HILL INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.—An Episcopal Boarding School for Boys. Limited to 25. Two terms a year. The twentieth will begin Nov. 5. For circulars, address by mail, Rev. J. L. TOWNSEND, A. M., Rector.

DR. F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 930 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 763, and at the Institution.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO MRS. Gibson, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters have been retained, and the same course of studies is pursued.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWNELL'S) Classical and English School, No. 126 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Boys prepared for college or business. JAMES D. CLARK, A. M.,
Late senior partner of Clark & Brownell.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN their French and English school for young ladies and children at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. References to parents whose daughters have been several years in the school.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 633, and Price's, No. 934 Broadway.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL RECeives pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy; 7th-av. cars pass school.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 60½ West 32d-st., two doors east of Broadway. For circulars, apply to the Principals or the Janitor, at the school rooms.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Board and tuition, $80 per term of five months, commencing Nov. 1. A. P. LOCKWOOD.
B. F. BROWN.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

DEER PARK INSTITUTE, (FOR LADIES,) Port Jervis, Orange County, on Erie Railroad, commenced Sept. 28. For circulars address Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 642, and Seward's, No. 620 Broadway.

MOUNT KISCO MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE is a first-class Boys' Boarding School. Address, for circulars, A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

REDDING INSTITUTE, REDDING, CONN.—A well-known boarding school for boys. Catalogues at No. 6 Wall-st. D. SANFORD, A. M.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE school for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 96 Madison-av.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys is at No. 1,148 Broadway, near 26th-st. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.—The Fall term commenced Sept. 7. J. YOUNG, Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. M. L. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 133 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

TEACHERS.

A TEACHER.—WANTED, A TEACHER TO INstruct a young lady in the English branches. Apply at N. E. cor. President and Clinton sts., Brooklyn.

AS GOVERNESS.—A HIGHLY-EDUCATED German lady, experienced in teaching, desires an engagement in this City, as resident governess in an American family; she is perfectly competent to teach the English branches, French, music, and drawing; unexceptionable City references given. Address F. J., Box No. 1,120 Post-office.

OAK, CHESTNUT AND HICKORY TIMBER FOR SALE.—A large growth of timber standing upon 80 acres, situated about 100 rods from the Long Island Railroad; unusual facilities for getting it to market. Apply to JAMES H. WEEKS, Yaphank, L. I.

OCT 1863

The New-York Times.
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MACBETH.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS—GIANT BOY, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, SHOWS, &c., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.
WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE; OR, THE RIFLE BALL.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—METAMORA.
WINTER GARDEN—KISS IN THE DARK—THE TOODLES—THE RUSSIAN ADMIRAL.
PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES—DYING FOR LOVE.
GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway.)
OLYMPIC—MY PRESERVER—PO-CA-HON-TAS: OR YE GENTLE SAVAGE.
CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS—(No. 446 Broadway)—FESTIVAL.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is [illegible] per annum;—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $[illegible].

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is:
One copy one year ... $3 00
Two copies one year ... 5 00
Five copies one year ... 12 00

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES is:
One copy one year ... $2 00
Three copies one year ... 5 00
Ten copies one year ... 15 00
Twenty copies one year ... 25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gen. ROSECRANS has been relieved from command, and Gen. THOMAS has been put in his stead. Gen. GRANT takes command of the Department and of the three armies known as BURNSIDE's, ROSECRANS', and GRANT's, and all operations will be conducted under GRANT's order.

Gen. BURNSIDE is reported by the rebels to be advancing into Western Virginia with fourteen thousand cavalry for the purpose of making a raid on the East Tennessee Railroad, and doubtless also intending the destruction of the great salt works near Abingdon. They acknowledge that he had engaged and driven their forces, with a loss of 300 killed and wounded, from Bible Ridge to Greeneville, and thence was advancing on Abingdon. He is also said to have organized three regiments of Tennessee "renegades," and that 4,000 refugees were following his army.

From the Army of the Potomac information is brought that a body of our cavalry yesterday penetrated to Warrenton Junction, some distance beyond Manassas, finding only scattered cavalry pickets of the enemy, who retired at our approach. A report also came from the front to the effect that LEE was vigorously embarking his entire force at Culpepper for the purpose of running them down the East Tennessee and Virginia road to crush BURNSIDE, having taken the precaution first to destroy the railroad from Manassas to the Rappahannock, in order to delay MEADE should he attempt pursuit. The railroad is represented to have been so thoroughly destroyed that our engineers at their utmost can repair no more than a mile a day. Prisoners captured yesterday assert that LEE's plan in the recent movement was to press MEADE upon Washington, destroy the railroad and then make a rapid demonstration against BURNSIDE.

In response to the call of the President of the United States for volunteers, Gov. SEYMOUR, yesterday, issued his proclamation urging the people of the State to promptly furnish the quota of soldiers required of them, and thus avoid the hardships of a draft. Gov. SEYMOUR also states many other reasons why the call of the President should receive a full and cheerful compliance.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday, Mr. BLUNT presented a preamble and ordinance relative to the call for volunteers made by the President, and proposing to turn the present Substitute and Relief Committee into a recruiting agency, in order to fill out the City's quota by voluntary enlistments, with power to grant a special bounty of $300 to each volunteer. The subject was referred to the Substitute and Relief Committee. The amount proposed to be raised for the new fund is $2,000,000. Of the $2,000,000 voted to relieve conscripts from the draft, only about $650,000 is likely to be used, and already over 1,700 cases have been acted upon, and over 1,600 substitutes furnished.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HOFFMAN, ALOIS SCHUARTZ was tried for robbing his room-mate, AUGUSTUS ABNER, of $60, and acquitted. SUSAN THOMPSON was convicted of stealing a gold watch from GEO. KIRTLAND, and remanded for sentence.

Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN, of Brooklyn, has written a letter to Hon. MOSES F. ODELL, suggesting an effort to raise 200 men for the Brooklyn Fourteenth; proposing, as his part of the work, to contribute the sum of $10,000, to be divided among them—$50 to each man—in addition to all National, State, and Municipal bounties which may be available to such volunteers—payable when the whole number of men are mustered into service and ready to march.

A dispatch dated at Harrisburgh, Oct. 19, states that the official returns of the election, as far as received, give Gov. CURTIN 11,684 majority. The counties yet to hear from are Butler, Cameron, Clearfield, Elk, Forest, Greene, Jefferson, Potter, Somerset, Susquehanna, Tioga, Venango, Warren, Washington, and Wayne. So far as the returns are in, the vote for Gov. CURTIN leads Judge AGNEW about 8,000 votes. This will be increased to 10,000. The Senate will stand 17 Republicans to 16 Democrats, and the House 53 Republicans to 48 Democrats.

The patterns have been made and the preparations commenced at the Fort Pitt Foundry, Pittsburgh, for the casting of a gun which will have a bore of twenty inches. Its length will be twenty feet, and its greatest diameter at the breech five feet four inches. It will weigh about fifty-seven tons.

The United States steam frigate *Niagara*, left her moorings off Long Wharf Boston, on Saturday and proceeded to sea. It is stated that she is bound to Gloucester for the purpose of completing her complement of seamen.

Fifteen men are supposed to have been buried alive, on Monday, by the caving in of the earth in Jacob-street, Troy, where a sewer was in course of excavation. At last accounts four bodies and one living man had been recovered.

Gen. J. J. VIELE, for some time a Brigadier and afterwards a Major-General in the State Militia, died near Troy a day or two since. He was formerly a prominent Democratic politician, but recently voted with the Republicans.

The Cleveland *Herald* of Monday gives election returns from all but four counties, which make BROUGH's majority 63,14[illegible] on the home vote.

Late letters from Europe mention that an edition of Mr. SUMNER's speech on "Our Foreign Relations," was printing at Paris under the direction of Mr. BIGELOW, the indefatigable Consul of the United States at that capital.

Gold fell 2½ per cent. yesterday, closing at 147½@147¾ ⅌ cent. The demand for the Popular Loan reached, for the day, *over two millions of dollars*. The old issues moved up at 1881 for the 1881 coupons, and 107 and interest for the 7.30 ⅌ cents. The Railway speculation was firmer than on Monday. Exchange, in the early part of the day, 164@165, but lower and unsettled at the close.

Breadstuffs were less active yesterday, and somewhat unsettled in price. Provisions attracted less attention at former rates. Groceries, Metals, Oils, Hops, Hemp, Seeds, Spices, Fruit and Candles were moderately sought after. Cotton was inactive and depressed. Hay, Leather, Tallow, Wool and Tobacco were in good demand. Whisky was more freely purchased and was dearer. Moderate freight engagements were reported.

The Live Stock Markets are filled to overflowing this week, and lower prices with a surplus on hand are reported in each department. The approach of cold weather, when stall-feeding will be necessary, leads farmers to diminish their flocks and herds, especially as there is every prospect that corn, hay and other feed will rule high. Farmers say it will not pay to fatten stock in the vicinity of this City with corn at about $1 ⅌ bushel, and other feed in proportion... Beef cattle are in greater supply than ever before, the total for the week being 7,291, of which 5,868 were on sale at Forty-fourth-street, 5,300 of them on Monday. This was too much for such warm soft weather, but after sending some 300 away to feed for another week, and lowering the prices ½c.@1c. ⅌ lb., the balance were all sold. Most of the cattle were of good quality, which kept the average of the market at about 8c... Sheep and lambs are plenty, and 25c. ⅌ head lower than last week. Fat sheep are selling at 5½c. ⅌ lb., live weight... Hogs are plentier than at any previous market this season. The weather is too warm for quick sales, and prices have declined ½c., the best bringing 5½c. ⅌ lb., live weight. Receipts, 31,960 for the week.

The Vote of the Soldiers Against the Copperheads.

Will some Anti-Administration man, who is wont to protest that his party is very sharp-set against the rebellion, have the goodness to tell us why the vote of the soldiers, when they have the chance to vote, goes so overwhelmingly against its candidates? Don't the soldiers know what good, stiff loyalty is? Don't they go for it when they see it? Either they must be very dull in apprehension, or very deficient in public spirit—or there must be some screw loose in Copperhead patriotism. Now, how is it? Are the soldiers fools? Or are they renegades? Will some Copperhead tell us which? If they are neither, what then are we to think of their judgment of the Copperheads?

Possibly it may be intimated that the officers are all for the Administration because they hope for promotion, and the soldiers because they fear the officers. We doubt, however, whether any responsible man of the opposition will seriously aver this, however much he may hint it. It would be a very bold act. Even could it be plausibly made out that the officers were all a pack of sordid adventurers, caring everything for self and nothing for country, it would be pretty tough business to maintain that the half million of American citizens in the rank and file are subject to their political orders—that they have ceased to be freemen and become mere liegemen and vassals. Copperhead audacity we know is great; but it is not quite equal to that. It is too well established that Americans don't yield their manhood in any such fashion.

But the hard fact stands. Wherever the soldiers have the power to vote, they invariably use that power with trenchant effect upon the enemies of the Administration. They don't strike the rebels with the sword one whit more resolutely than they do the Copperheads with the franchise. In fact not half so much so—for here they never give quarter. All the VALLANDIGHAM breed, of whatever stripe, they smite hip and thigh. Old-Line Democrats, Old-Line Whigs, Republicans, Abolitionists—they are all alike in that respect, delivering their blows with the same exterminating vengeance. The Copperheads themselves long ago opened their eyes to the fact that every man in uniform is his natural enemy. They long ago did their best to protect themselves by barring them from the ballot-box—the only way in which protection was possible to them. In some of the States they succeeded. By far-fetched technicalities, they put themselves completely out of the reach of the men that fight for the flag. They account this great strategy. And so it is. It is the only thing that saves their breath of life.

There can be no rational way of accounting for this mutual enmity between the soldiers and the Copperheads, except by the fact that the soldiers hate the rebellion with a heartier, honester hatred. It is the different quality of patriotism that makes the division. The soldiers go for the Union without condition or qualification—are for defending it to the last extremity—are ready to suffer for it, to bleed for it, to die for it. The Copperheads go for the Union only on certain conditions, are eager to make terms with the rebels, and study only how to paralyze the Administration which fights the rebels. The antagonism between the two springs essentially from the one distinction—that the army is the embodiment of *the war spirit* against the rebellion, while the Anti-Administration party is the conglomerate of everything that has, in any measure greater or less, a sympathy with the rebellion. Between such principles and tendencies, it is not possible that there could be anything else than antagonism. Accord between the two is as impossible as between fire and water, or light and darkness.

This staunch, consistent, thorough-going loyalty of the army is a mighty political fact. Its influence in bracing the hearts of loyal civilians all over the land, and nerving the arms of those who officially direct the war, is beyond measure valuable. In fact it may, we believe, be truly said that the National cause would be utterly, hopelessly lost, if the army should imbibe the spirit or become partial to the policy of the enemies of the Administration. The war would inevitably languish and die under such a military feeling. Thank heaven, it is not in the human nature to lapse in any such way as that. Every day's perils encountered for his flag only make the soldier all the more devoted to it; and he worships it the most, when most rent by the battle's rage. The war is one constant school of patriotic training to all engaged in it. The army has, from the beginning, hated all disloyalists and malcontents, and that hatred will deepen to the end. The soldiers will retain that feeling when they return to civil life; and we may be sure that in their day, at least, copperheadism in any form will never dare lift itself above the dust.

Rosecrans Relieved by Grant.

We have this morning the news that Gen. ROSECRANS has been relieved from the command of the Army of the Cumberland; and that Major-General ULYSSES S. GRANT takes command of that Department and of the Army of the Tennessee, (GRANT's old army,) the Army of the Cumberland, (ROSECRANS' late army,) and the Army of Kentucky (BURNSIDE's.) Gen. THOMAS, who fought so splendidly at Chickamauga, takes the immediate command vacated by Gen. ROSECRANS.

It now remains to the great and unconquerable hero of the Mississippi Valley—who has defeated more armies, reduced more strongholds, and conquered more territory than all our other Generals put together, or than any General since the days of NAPOLEON the First—it remains for Major-Gen. GRANT to overcome the rebels now intrenched among the mountains of the West, as he has already routed them through the length and breadth of the great River of the West.

New-York Politics—Judicial Nominations in the City.

It is becoming more and more apparent every day that the gravity of the crisis through which the country is passing, has greatly relaxed the old bonds of party discipline and left private judgment once more free to act in the selection of candidates for public offices. The Democratic party, which was for so long famous for the perfection of its organization, has since the outbreak of the war diminished down to the wretched rump, which received its quietus in the late elections, owing mainly to the determination of the vast majority of the people to vote in accordance with their own notions of right and wrong, and not under the dictation of "managers."

This City, however, has, for obvious reasons, derived less benefit from the revolution than most other parts of the Union. We have in New-York a mass of voters who, owing to no fault either of ours or of our institutions, are grossly ignorant and grossly corrupt. The calm depths of degradation in which they live are not moved by the storms and changes which agitate the surface of the political sea. The Press, the platform and the pulpit do not reach them. The ordinary machinery by which most electors are convinced or roused produces no effect on them. Not one of the men who possess most sway over the hearts and understandings of other American citizens has the least credit or influence among them; and, as might be expected, they have therefore fallen an easy prey to the basest and lowest class of political adventurers—a class peculiar to this City, and surpassing all demagogues which have ever hitherto appeared, in either ancient or modern times, in shamelessness.

All this, instead of furnishing an excuse to the better portion of the community for political inactivity or indifference, in reality makes the display of energy and vigilance an obligation of the strongest and most sacred kind. This has been preached so much both by the Press and the pulpit that we should consider it almost a waste of time now to repeat it, if the recent riots had not furnished the moral with a terrible point. We have long felt that nothing would induce the decent inhabitants of New-York to pay any attention to local politics until their neglect of them endangered their homes and their lives; but things have reached this pass. We were for three days at the mercy of a large mob, bent on *destroying property*, and on little else, and we have at this moment a Judge on the bench who has all but formally constituted himself their patron and protector.

This person, McCUNN, has been for some time intriguing to procure his nomination by one or both of the cliques who pretend to constitute the "Democracy" of this City, and who really do control the votes of its ignorant classes, for the office of Judge of the Superior Court; and on Monday last, Mozart nominated him for the position, and Tammany at once ratified the nomination. In the course of the great juggle by which municipal offices are annually disposed of, McCUNN's name has again come up before the public for judicial position; and now nothing except the strenuous exertions of those who know how to read and write, and have something to lose, can save us from the degradation and danger of having him elected. We can in this City, with the force and morality of the rest of the State and the rest of the country at our backs, hold our own against our dangerous classes tolerably well, as long as our Courts are pure; but if the judiciary once falls into the hands of the dregs of the bar—and we are sorry to say that there has been a strong tendency in that direction for some years—there can be no safety whatever for life or property. This was mere theory six months ago. We have since had it practically demonstrated. The Police and the Army saved us in July from one bloody and fiery revolution; but permanent security can only come from upright Judges. The Police can only arrest; it is the Judges who have to warn and punish.

We therefore earnestly beg of decent men of all parties to keep their eye on the judicial nominations for the approaching election, and whatever they do for party, as regards other offices, let them at least have sufficient regard for their neighbors and for their own children, to vote for no man for the office of Judge who has not made a reputation as a good lawyer, and an upright and respectable citizen. On whatever political ticket the name of McCUNN might appear, his behavior during the riots ought of itself to be sufficient to cause his indignant and summary rejection. There are, in addition to this, reasons enough to be found in his position at the Bar and in society for the erasure of his name from any ticket on which it may be found. When we state, in the words of BENTHAM, "that all the arts, and all the sciences, and all branches of trade and commerce, furnish the difficult problems which a Judge has to solve," and that to solve them he has need of all the legal knowledge that the clearest of heads can absorb in a lifetime of patient industry, we state a fact which ought to make a seat on the bench a thing of which men of the class to which McCUNN belongs should not even dream. His holding the office which he now fills has been a disgrace to the City and a disgrace to the Bar; but his admission to the Superior Court, to a bench which such men as OAKLEY and DUER have only just left, would be something a great deal worse; and we trust all respectable Democrats, as well as Republicans, will unite to prevent it.

The Rebel Movement.

No movement that the rebel army has ever made has been so well covered, as to its character, plan and purpose, as the late movement of Gen. LEE. His advance was unexpected, his object has never been discovered, and the numerical strength of his force seems never to have been clearly apprehended. By far the most intelligible account of the rebel march that has yet been given is the detailed letter from the correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer*, which we gave in our issue of yesterday. By that it appeared that the whole of the two corps of Gens. HILL and EWELL took part in the movement; and each of the corps had their three Divisions—RODE's, EARLY's and JOHNSTON's Divisions forming EWELL's corps, and HETH, ANDERSON and WILCOX forming the corps of A. P. HILL. It was on Friday, the 9th inst., that this army crossed the Rapidan River, and the rebel writer who accompanied them describes them as being provided with three day's cooked rations, as being in the "finest kind of spirits," and the only drawback to their good appearance was the fact that a number of men in each division were barefooted. They first moved in a northwesterly direction to Madison Court-house—then in an easterly direction to Culpepper, then as we know up to the Rappahannock, from whence they progressed along the line of the railroad as far as Manassas Junction. The whole movement is described as having been conducted with the greatest secrecy, and various *ruses* were adopted to screen their advance from our view. It is evident that they meant to take MEADE by surprise, and that they also intended to flank him or to get in his rear.

For the last few days we have had no information from the rebels of their progress, and the accounts from our own side have been exceedingly contradictory. This morning, different reports describe them as about to cross the Potomac and enter Pennsylvania, and about to proceed down the East Tennessee Railroad and attack BURNSIDE. At all events, our cavalry have advanced as far as Warrenton Junction and found no rebel army. Whether they have gone up to the Loudon Valley, or across to Tennessee, is the puzzle.

We may be sure that no army of the magnitude of this advanced on a march as long and difficult, unless with some design against MEADE; and if they have gone South already, they must have been very thoroughly thwarted in their purpose.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—VERDI's celebrated dramatic opera of "Macbeth" will be produced here to-night without fail. The rôle of the heroine is said to be one of Madame MEDORI's best efforts, and it happens curiously enough that the public will have an opportunity of comparing it to-morrow night with CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN's fine impersonation of the part. This will be a week of Macbeth's, and the Academy of Music monopolizes them all. Signor BELLINI has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition, and will sustain his celebrated part of *Macbeth*.

On Friday Miss KELLOGG will appear in "Martha." On Saturday evening an extra night will be given, when the grand opera of "Ione" will be produced for the last time.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Mrs. JOHN WOOD made a complete change in her bill on Monday night, and succeeded in attracting an overwhelming audience for the occasion. We cannot yet praise the lady for any freshness of material or novelty of piece. "Pocahontas" is undoubtedly a good burlesque, but it is old. It has been played at almost every theatre in the City, and, we are sorry to be forced to add, in many instances played better than at the Olympic. We except from this remark the fair lessee, who, in such pieces, is without an equal. Her performance of "Pocahontas" was thoroughly admirable, and left nothing to be desired. It was sufficient in fact to make the audience forget that the minor parts were intrusted to hands that are not yet strong enough to grasp them.

An amusing farce called "My Preserver," precedes the burlesque. It is an ingenious trifle, containing several good character parts, and introducing no fewer than ten members of the company. The fun is unflagging, and the laughter was without cessation. Mrs. SEDAN, who appeared in this piece, is a desirable addition to Mrs. WOOD's company, and Mr. T. OWENS, in a small part, created a favorable impression.

MISS CUSHMAN.—The grand performance of "Macbeth," in aid of the funds of the Sanitary Commission, takes place at the Academy of Music to-morrow night. Two of the best tragic artists that America has yet produced sustain the principal characters. We refer, of course, to the patriotic lady under whose auspices the entertainment is given, Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, and the young tragedian who has always supported her on these occasions, Mr. EDWIN BOOTH. Notwithstanding the high price of admission there is already a rage for the tickets, and the speculators are obtaining heavy premiums.

IRVING HALL.—A select and influential class of the community will thank Miss KIMBERLEY for a peculiar and agreeable entertainment, which that lady provided last evening, but we fear that the class is too limited for Miss KIMBERLEY to reciprocate the feeling of thankfulness. The people who do not frequent the theatres, and rarely go to any public performances, are reasonably expected to show their strength when a lyric poem is provided for their delectation, and especially when a fine orchestra is added to the other attractions; but their strength does not seem equal to the efforts that are made to draw it out. Artistically, Miss KIMBERLEY's reading of the "Midsummer's Night Dream" was excellent, and the musical illustrations, under the direction of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, were all that could be desired. Commercially, we fear that the enterprise was a failure—the hall, at all events, was not more than half filled. This is much to be regretted, [illegible] combines intellectual with musical enjoyment so happily, ought to be regarded with especial and extraordinary favor. Miss KIMBERLEY's name is associated with brave efforts of this sort, and we hope that, on the repetition of the entertainment, the public will show a better appreciation of her enterprise.

OUR KEY WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

The Fever at Pensacola Camp, &c.

KEY WEST, Fla., Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1863.

We have news here from Pensacola to Sept. 24. The yellow fever is raging very severely there. Nearly every vessel in port has had cases of it on board. It first broke out in the steamship [illegible], caused, it is supposed, by the decaying of vegetables, &c., on board. It has been confined chiefly to vessels coming from the neighborhood of the Mississippi. As soon as it makes its appearance once in a vessel, she is towed over to Santa Rosa Island, where the sick are taken out and placed in tents on the sandy beach. Here they are attended by their surgeon, (if they have one,) or by the surgeons from the Navy-yard, who go over daily in the *Black Maria*, a stern-wheel steamboat, (or, as it is called there, wheelbarrow.) About thirty patients in all have died. In some cases the patient is struck down from the first, and remains unconscious until death, which, in many cases, takes place in a few hours.

The United States steamer *Adela* has been on a cruise down the coast, stopping at all the stations between here and Pensacola. She reports all well and in a healthy condition except at Pensacola. She was in the harbor four days, and called at the Navy-yard, but owing to the strenuous exertions of Capt. L. N. STODDER and Surgeon WM. GALE, came out scot-free from any sign of the yellow-eyed monster.

The *San Jacinto* has been out on a cruise of two weeks, and has eclipsed the last great cruise of the *De Soto*, by capturing three steamers—the *Alabama*, *Lady Davis*, and *Fox*. They are all river steamers. The *Alabama* was sold two months ago for $160,000. She was sent to New-Orleans. The *Fox* was run on shore near San Blas, and burned. The *Lady Davis* was brought here. She is a very pretty little steamboat.

There has been no yellow fever or other contagious disease here this season, nor is there likely to be.

E. P. W.

DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI.

Changes in the Command.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Gen. SCHOFIELD has issued an order relieving Gen. MCNEIL of the command of the District of Southwest Missouri and placing him in command of the District of the Frontier, vice Gen. BLUNT, who is ordered to report at Leavenworth. Gen. SANBORN takes command of Southwest Missouri, and Gen. EWING's District of the Border is extended so as to embrace the entire State of Kansas.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Oct. 19.

Lieut.-Col. J. M. TAYLOR left here last evening under orders to report elsewhere for duty. He leaves many friends here.

The following deaths have taken place:

IN THE HAMPTON HOSPITAL.
Francis Bennett, [illegible] New-York, died Oct. 9.
John Carter, [illegible] New-York, died Oct. 10.
Jesse Amos, [illegible] New-York battery, died Oct. 17.

IN THE CHESAPEAKE HOSPITAL.
Silas Nichols, 9th Vermont, died Oct. 8.
O. F. Waldron, 10th New-York, died Oct. 10.
C. H. Isham, 9th Vermont, died Oct. 11.
J. W. Woodward, 1st New-York, died Oct. 13.
Curtis Spencer, 9th Vermont, died Oct. 14.
G. H. Hubbard, 9th Vermont, died Oct. 17.

IN THE BALFOUR HOSPITAL.
J. C. Adams, 1st United States, died Oct. 12.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Oct. 19.

Sailed ship *Herald of the Morning* for Baker's Island.

Arrived Russian war steamer *Colorado*, from Honolulu.

Also arrived whalers *Roman*, *Abigail*, and *Thomas Dickson*, from the Arctic Ocean. The former has 6,000 pounds of ivory, besides oil and bone. They report ships *Mary*, with three whales; *Vineyard*, with three; *Lafayette*, with three; *Covington*, with four; *Adeline*, with eleven; *Henry Kneeland*, with four; *Brunswick*, with three; *Ocean*, with one; *Catharine*, with seventeen; *Pearl* and *Progress*, full; *Nile*, full, *Tamerlane*, with six; *Champion*, with two; *Martha* with five; *Euphrates*, with five; *Fabius*, with three; *Camilla*, with six; *Fanny*, with seventeen, full; *Barnstable*, with fourteen; *George Howland*, with two; *Harvest*, with sixteen, full; *Europa*, with seven; *Corinthian*, with ten, and *Victoria*, with two.

The Africa's Mails and Passengers.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Her Majesty's steamship *Vesuvius*, with the *Africa's* mails, arrived here, and sailed again for Boston to-day. She had no passengers.

The steamship *Alpha*, with the passengers and freight of the *Africa*, is expected to arrive here to-morrow, and will proceed immediately to Boston.

The steamship *Osprey* sailed for Bermuda this afternoon.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

The steamer *Vesuvius*, with the *Africa's* mails, had not been signaled at 7 o'clock to-night. She will probably not arrive before to-morrow.

The Europa Outward Bound—The Scotia passed Cape Race.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Monday, Oct. 19.

The steamship *Europa* from Boston via Halifax for Liverpool, was boarded off Cape Race at 1 o'clock A. M. Sunday, and advices from New-York to Saturday put on board.

A steamer hove in sight half an hour afterwards, no doubt the *Scotia* from Liverpool, Oct. 10., via Queenstown, 11th, for New-York. She will be due there on Wednesday morning. She could not be intercepted, though she came close in.

Seven Car Loads of Freight Burned.

UTICA, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Seven car loads of freight, consisting chiefly of general merchandise, were destroyed on the Central Railroad at Jordan, early this morning. The fire was caused by sparks from the locomotive communicating with the vapor from petroleum, with which one of the cars was loaded.

Decision Against the Harlem Railroad Company.

HUDSON, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Judge HOGEBOOM has this day rendered his decision adversely to the Harlem Railroad Company, restraining them from building their track in Broadway.

Death of Rev. Dr. Clay—Guns Fired.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Rev. Dr. CLAY, aged 72 years, pastor of the "Gloria Dei" Church, died this morning.

A salute of a hundred guns was fired to-day in honor of the election.

The Quota of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

A dispatch from Washington to Gov. ANDREW states the quota of Massachusetts under the new call for volunteers at 15,126 men. Active and liberal measures are being initiated to induce volunteering all over the State.

Gen. Dix.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Gen. DIX was received at the City Hall this afternoon by the City Government and citizens. He pronounced our harbor defences to be in a satisfactory condition. He leaves this evening.

National Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

The sales of Five-Twenties to-day amounted to $[illegible], the largest sale since May. Foreign demand is steadily increasing.

The Harlem Railroad Case.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Judge HOGEBOOM's decision in the Harlem Railroad case continues the injunction during the litigation. No copy of the opinion has been received here.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, [illegible]

United States Senator G. E. [illegible] is very ill, and slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

THE KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

The next Legislature of Kentucky will choose a Senator in the place of Senator POWELL. Dr. BRECKINRIDGE, Judge ADAMS, Sixth Auditor of the Treasury; GUTHRIE, BRAMLETTE and [illegible], are talked of for the place. A limited effort could elect ADAMS. GREEN CLAY SMITH, Member of Congress elect from Covington District, stumped Ohio for BROUGH. This affords an indication of his policy in the House.

GEN. SICKLES ON HORSEBACK.

Gen. SICKLES rides daily on horseback, using a strap on the right side to steady his seat.

JOHN W. FORNEY GONE NORTH.

JOHN W. FORNEY went to the State of New-York to-night to fulfill his engagements to speak.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

THE SUCCESSOR OF GEN. ROSECRANS.

There seems to be a well founded belief that if any change shall be made, Gen. GRANT will be the successor of Gen. ROSECRANS.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S VICTORIES.

The Government has official advices from Gen. BURNSIDE that his marches and victories in East Tennessee and Southern Virginia are eminently satisfactory, and that in almost every case the rebels have been whipped and routed. Gen. BURNSIDE declares that there is not a more loyal people living than are found in East Tennessee.

BOUNTIES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

An amended circular has been sent out from the Provost-Marshal-General's Office, by which it appears that to every recruit who is a veteran volunteer a bounty and premium amounting to $402 will be paid, and to all other recruits, not veterans, $302. These are for the old organizations. The object is to encourage volunteering, as those who are drafted receive only $100 bounty. Men enlisted under this order will be permitted to select their regiments, which, however, must be one of the old regiments in the field.

UNITED STATES JUDGE AT KEY WEST.

THOMAS JEFFERSON BOYNTON, late United States Attorney for the Southern District of Florida, was to-day appointed Judge of the same district in place of MARVIN. The adjudication of prize cases has been delayed by the vacancy which has for several months existed.

SLAVERY IN THE SHORE COUNTIES OF VIRGINIA.

The Alexandria *Journal* of this afternoon, noticing the reports that strenuous efforts are being made to induce the President to exempt the Eastern Shore counties of Virginia from the operations of the Emancipation programme, says: "The Proclamation especially exempts them, and therefore any such efforts as those mentioned would be gratuitous and useless."

CONTRACTS FOR GOVERNMENT MULES.

There were thirteen bids in response to the proposals for furnishing the Government with mules, the offers ranging from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. The contracts were awarded to-day as follows: 500 at $[illegible]; [illegible] at $122; 500 at $124, and 500 at $127.

Register.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1863.
No. [illegible] East 17th-street.

Robert Bailly, Esq., Chairman of the Union County Convention:

DEAR SIR: It is with sincere pleasure that I learn of my nomination for Register by the Union Convention, which you have the honor to preside over.

To have been chosen by so distinguished a body of my fellow-citizens for the above position, in preference to so many others, is an honor which I gratefully appreciate. You will perceive when I state that my name was submitted to the Republican Union Convention, by my friends for the same position, but defeated in my honest aspirations, as the choice of the Convention resulted in the nomination of Mr. JOHN KEYSER, therefore it would be very dishonorable in me to accept a nomination in opposition to him.

Under the circumstances, as stated, I must respectfully decline the nomination made by your honorable Convention.

With many thanks and my sincere regards, for so marked a consideration, I remain truly yours, &c.

JAMES H. THOMSON.

Sixteenth Assembly District.

The Union Convention of the Sixteenth Assembly District, Nineteenth Ward, met last evening, at Dingledein's, Third-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, and after accepting the declination of Dr. BAKEMANN, nominated Major CHARLES W. CHURCH, who also declined. The Convention then reassembled, and on motion Mr. JAMES P. WALKER received the unanimous nomination. Mr. WALKER appeared before the Convention and accepted the nomination.

Democratic Senatorial Nominations.

Tammany and Mozart made their Senatorial nominations last evening, and mutually ratified them: Fourth District, Christian B. Woodruff; Sixth District, Vincent C. King; Seventh District, Thomas C. Fields. There was considerable excitement in the Seventh District, and strong opposition evinced to Mr. FIELDS by a section of his party.

Philadelphia to the Russians.

The Committee of the Select and Common Council of Philadelphia appointed to extend to the Russian Admiral and his officers the hospitalities of that city, arrived here last evening. They will visit the Admiral's ship at 10 A. M. to-day. ALEX. J. [illegible], Esq., is Chairman of the Committee.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A MYSTERIOUS BOX.—On Monday night, about 10 o'clock, a man, carrying a heavy wooden box, got in one of the Seventh-avenue stages, near the corner of Twenty-eighth-street. He placed it at one end of the stage and seated himself at the other. The odor from it soon became so exceedingly sickening, and so peculiarly offensive, that he was ordered to take it out. This he did with some demur, remarking, "It is only fresh meat." In attempting to place it on the top of the stage it fell down and broke, thereby exposing what seemed to be the intestines of a human body in a partially decomposed state. The rascal did not stop to collect the offensive substance, but made off with himself with little delay.

NOTICE—SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—At an adjourned meeting held on Monday evening in the Seventh Assembly District, Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND having declined, Hon. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT was unanimously nominated. T. E. STEWART, President; GEO. W. [illegible], Secretary.

POLITICAL.—A resolution adopted by the Twelfth Ward Union Association, relative to the candidate for Supervisor, will be found in our advertising columns.

DEMOCRATIC MASS-MEETING.—There will be a mass-meeting of the Democracy at Cooper Institute this evening to ratify their State nominations. Hon. A. J. PARKER and others are expected to address the meeting.

WEDDED.—At the Fifth-avenue Dutch Reformed Church yesterday were wedded WILLIAM S. OPDYKE, a son of His Honor Mayor OPDYKE, and Miss MARGARET E. POST, daughter of Dr. ALFRED C. POST, of this City.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATIC WARD NOMINATIONS.—The following is a complete list of the nominations for Aldermen and Supervisors in this city, made on Monday evening:

Second Ward—Supervisor—John Spearce.
Third Ward—Alderman—Robert Anderson.
Fourth Ward—Supervisor—James B. Stringham.
Fifth Ward—Alderman—Thomas Ennis. *Supervisor*—William Dooley.
Sixth Ward—Supervisor—Wm. J. Osborne.
Seventh Ward—Alderman—William Murray.
Eighth Ward—Supervisor—Francis McGrath.
Ninth Ward—Alderman—John McGrorty was nominated at one meeting and Richard Ternan, the present representative, at another meeting.
Tenth Ward—Supervisor—James Duffy.
Eleventh Ward—Alderman—Thomas Murray.
Twelfth Ward—Supervisor—Thomas Foran.
Thirteenth Ward—Alderman—Henry M. Dixon.
Fourteenth Ward—Supervisor—Martin Phalen.
Fifteenth Ward—Adjourned.
Sixteenth Ward—Supervisor—John Hanson.
Seventeenth Ward—Alderman—Charles B. Elliott.
Eighteenth Ward—Supervisor—Chas. A. Canavelle.
Nineteenth Ward—Alderman—Marvin Cross.
Twentieth Ward—Alderman—Henry M. Harteau. *Supervisor*—Lorenzo D. Simons.

KINGS COUNTY UNION ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.—The Republican Assembly Convention for the First District has nominated Gen. PHILIP S. CROOKE.

KINGS COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.—JOHN OAKEY has received the nomination for School Commissioner from the Union County Convention.

LEGAL CONDITION OF THE INSURGENT STATES.

Letter from Robert Dale Owen.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

[illegible] Opposition papers of this City have [illegible] of late, to connect my name, among others, with the doctrine that the insurgent States, in virtue of their rebellion, have become extinct as States, being reduced to the condition of Territories divested of Constitution or statute law, perhaps you will allow me to state briefly and without argument what are my opinions on this subject.

No public act of the insurgent inhabitants of one or more of the United States, short of a revolution ultimately successful and permanently establishing a separate and independent Power, acknowledged as such by other nations, can take out of the Union, or from under the authority of the General Government or of the Constitution, any one of the States comprising the American Union.

But one inhabitant, or all the inhabitants of a State may, by crime, forfeit their political rights. If all the inhabitants of a State, by some general crime legally disputable to all, forfeit their political rights, there will be no one remaining legally empowered to act under the Constitution of the State or of the United States.

This is the present condition of the inhabitants of the insurgent States. The Supreme Court (*Claimants of Schooner Brilliant, &c., vs. United States*, March Term, 1862,) has decided that these inhabitants, without distinction as to individual loyalty or disloyalty, have, in law, the same rights only as foreign enemies invading the land. No one of them has a legal right to exercise the functions of Governor or Judge or State representative. Nor have they a right to elect a Governor or a member to the State Legislature or to the Congress of the United States. Nor will their political rights revive by a cessation of hostilities; for insurgents, once subdued, do not become innocent in virtue of that subjection.

It is true that many of those who, by imputation of law, are thus guilty, are, in intent and voluntary act, really innocent. Through good and through bad report they have with reverence the ancient flag; their hearts have still clung to the old Union. But the law, in its right rule, knows no sympathetic pity—cannot be turned aside by sentiment. The Union has no truer friend than JOHN BRIGHT; but if Great Britain declared war against the United States, JOHN BRIGHT would be, in the eye of the law, our country's enemy.

As regards the insurgents generally, they are, however, so far in a position differing from that of their enemies, that as the disabilities in question are in the nature of a penalty resulting from crime, to wit, the crime of treason, these may under lawful authority (as by pardon) be removed; and when they are thus removed, the penalty ceases and the constitutional rights revive.

Were this otherwise—were these disabilities permanent and irremediable—were there no constitutional mode by which the insurgents could recover their lost political rights—it is evident that Constitutions and laws of a State, having no citizens with legal capacity to exercise even the fundamental right of suffrage, would become nullities. But as it is—under a mere temporary suspension of rights which can be legally restored, and which common sense teaches us will be, under some conditions or other, so restored—the case is quite different. I see no sufficient argument to prove that anything has occurred to make null and void these Constitutions and laws. In my judgment, they but remain, for the present, inoperative so far as regards constitutional rights conferred by them; and so soon as the inhabitants of any insurgent State shall, with or without exception, recover, by act of law, their forfeited rights, the State Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof, as they stood previous to secession, will come again into full operation; designating, as heretofore, the mode in which the rights of suffrage and other constitutional rights shall be exercised. It must, however, be borne in mind, that, during the present insurrection, laws of the United States have been enacted and proclamations of the President of the United States have been issued, which are binding as part of the supreme law of the land, "anything in the Constitution or laws of the State to the contrary notwithstanding." (*U. S. Constitution, Sec. 6.*)

It would be an act of national folly to restore to the insurgents their political rights, except on such conditions as should afford a sufficient guaranty that the above laws and proclamations shall be maintained and obeyed. And it would be unavailing to attempt the establishment of permanent civil government in any insurgent State until it is cleared of armed rebels, so that the Federal Courts can hold their sessions, and the polls can be opened, without interruption from guerrillas. Until then, Provisional Governments, military or congressionally appointed, are the only practicable form.

But the sooner such temporary expedients, unknown to the Constitution except as the offspring of necessities inseparable from a state of civil war, can be dispensed with, the better for the cause of constitutional liberty. It is a rule of international law, that the laws and institutions of a conquered nation, except so far as these are inconsistent with the victor's system of government, shall remain unchanged until legally repealed or modified by the conquering Power. This rule is founded upon that consideration of humanity and [illegible] which forbids that there should be suddenly and arbitrarily wrenched, even from a nation that lies at the mercy of the conqueror, the laws and usages to which it has long been accustomed. Still more binding is such a rule upon us, if we shall subdue not a foreign nation but a domestic rebellion. The insurgents, once legally reinvested with their political rights, are, in my opinion, entitled to their constitutions and their laws, so far as these conform to the present Supreme Law of the land, and may so far these can be left to them with a due regard to the general welfare. And such changes as the public safety requires should be made legally and in strict accordance with the Constitution of the United States.

Let us beware how, under circumstances so momentous, we stray from the Constitutional path; every other is the path of danger. In the British subject the most powerful political sentiment is loyalty to his Queen; in the American citizen it is veneration for his Constitution. No appeal to that sentiment is ever made among us in vain. "The Constitution as it is!" No more potent watchword than that can be employed in a political contest. Except upon that basis we cannot erect a permanent plan of reconstruction without exposing ourselves to assault from the enemies of the Government, on the score of arbitrary and unconstitutional acts. And why adventure into the exposed fields of doubtful controversy, when we can fight, safely protected, behind the impregnable bulwarks of the Constitution?

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ROBERT DALE OWEN.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1863.

Exciting Rumors—Equestrian Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Rumors are afloat that the military authorities here are making preparations for the transportation of [illegible], anticipating another raid in Pennsylvania. They need confirmation.

In the Continental Purse two mile heat race at the Suffolk Park Course to-day, the jockey of the *Bon Brass* fell as he started, and hung by the bridle until his collar bone was broken and he was kicked senseless. The boy is doing well. The *Capt. Moore* walked over the course and the *Bon Brass* was distanced.

An Important Discovery.

The Nineteenth Century will be handed down by history as one in which science has made greater progress than any other. Discovery upon discovery has changed almost our entire system of living, so much so that could our forefathers return to earth they would fully realize that a generation inventive and progressive had sprung up in the place of the one to which they belonged. Among them all, medicine has not been behindhand. Many operations, before considered impossible, are now performed with success, and diseases considered incurable, now yield readily under the hand of the skillful physician. A disease, than which there is none more deleterious and insidious, carrying to premature graves hundreds annually, and which has heretofore baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, is Catarrh. Few realize the fatal consequences from neglecting it. Consumption, that terror of terrors, is but the effects of it in its advanced stages. As many may have it in its incipient stage and not be aware of it, we copy for their benefit the following paragraph from a treatise on it by Dr. ROWE, of No. 40 Concord-street, Brooklyn:

"Catarrh in its first stages is an inflammation of the lining of the nose. It produces a feeling of uneasiness, heat, and stiffness of the nostrils, which are often closed on one or the other side, caused by the thickness of the membrane from inflammation; soon [illegible] watery discharge commences, excoriating that part of the skin with which it comes in contact. If the disease is not checked here the discharge soon becomes thick and purulent, of a greenish yellow color, sometimes tinged with blood, with an odor more or less disagreeable, and sometimes very offensive. The breath of the patient becomes so revoltingly offensive as to isolate him from society, and render him an object of disgust to himself. The discharge frequently drops down the throat, and has to be hawked up in order to obtain relief—the senses of smell and taste become greatly impaired, and sometimes entirely lost—a distressing headache makes its appearance as the frontal sinuses become affected. If the inflammation extends through the Eustachian tubes to the middle ear, the hearing becomes more or less impaired; if it extends down the throat it gives rise to dyspepsia, bronchitis, and oftentimes to consumption. The experience and investigations of the greatest savans in medical science have established the fact, that in fully two-thirds of the cases of consumption it commenced by inflammation and ulceration of the air passages. *Remember that the best and only cure of Consumption is its prevention.*"

Snuffs have frequently been used, but have proved of no avail. Speaking of their use, Dr. ROWE says:

"Experience has proved to me that snuffs have no beneficial effects whatever on the disease—the only good they do being to clear the nostril when obstructed, which soon becomes filled again. In many cases they have a decided injurious effect, by irritating the membrane, and thereby increasing the inflammation."

Very many imagine that it is a severe cold they are suffering from, and that it will soon go away, so insidious is the disease.

There are many that have it suffer and despair of being ever cured, yet knowing that it must ultimately bring them to the grave. It being the cause, in many instances, of deafness, besides the fearful inroads it makes on the general health, and the alarming extent to which it prevails, has brought it under the notice of Dr. ROWE, who has devoted much time and attention to it, and succeeded at last in discovering a system of treatment under which it yields readily, and is cured.

The case of Miss DAY, daughter of Mr. THOMAS S. DAY, of No. 229 Pearl-street, Brooklyn, is an illustration of this. The young lady's health had been so impaired by it that all her friends supposed she was in consumption, and that her life would be of short duration. Everything had been tried in vain. Fortunately for her, she had not yet got in consumption, though she had several times raised blood, and seemed to be sinking fast. Under Dr. ROWE's care, however, she has been restored to excellent health, and the disease entirely removed. This should be a lesson to those afflicted not to let it progress so far, for every one may not be so fortunate when so far gone to be restored.—*Brooklyn Daily Eagle.*

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens. FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and other fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. Store and Factory No. 163 Broadway.

Sewing-Machines to Rent. And for Sale—New. V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 496 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up-stairs.

"A Cold in the Head," and Headache, incipient cough and sore throat, are relieved in a few minutes. The worst forms of Catarrh and Bronchitis permanently cured, when every other prescription has failed. Weak eyes and hearing always benefited, and as a sure preventive against Catarrh and Consumption, there is no such safe, certain, pleasant and easily-applied remedy in the world as the celebrated "DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF." Sold wholesale by DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Distilled Dew is the finest thing in the world for the skin and complexion. It removes tan, freckles and discolorations, and renders the skin white, soft, smooth and clear. Contains no chalk or powder. Sold by druggists generally. D. D. GRIFFIN, General Agent, No. 715 Broadway.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope is Sent by mail, prepaid, for $2 25, or with six beautiful mounted objects for $3, or 24 objects for $5. Address HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, or call and examine. A liberal discount to the trade.

Residents or Strangers in the City can always purchase Dress, Soft and Cloth Hats, of the latest and most approved styles, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway. N. B.—Also, a large assortment of elegant Furs for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and dresses hair. BOGLE'S Electric Hair Dye, best in use. Try. Be convinced. Sold everywhere. W. BOGLE, Boston.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.—Also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Covering for the Feet.—Families returning from the country will find coverings for the feet in all varieties and styles, and of superior manufacture, suitable for ladies and children, at E. CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway.

Best and Cheapest.—"DOTY'S NEW-YORK CLOTHES-WASHER" is warranted to cleanse the bulk of eight shirts in five minutes, and not injure the finest fabric. See advertisement.

For the Hair.—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

COMBE—BEAUGISAM.—On Tuesday, Oct. 20, at St. Paul's Church, by Rev. F. W. Geissenhainer, WM. COMBE to LOUISA, daughter of the late Conrad [illegible].

JONES—GRIFFIN.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, by Rev. Mr. Hermance, at the residence of the bride's father, in Yorktown, Westchester County, OLIVER F. JONES to HARRIETTA, eldest daughter of John B. Griffin, Esq.

KRAPP—MILLER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 20, at the Marble Church, in this city, by Rev. J. P. Noorman, BERNHARD KRAPP, Esq., to Miss SARAH E., only daughter of [illegible] Miller, Esq., all of this City.

PORTER—NEWTON.—On Monday, Oct. 19, at the residence of the bride's father, Robert S. Newton, M. D., No. 3 East 20th-st., New-York City, by Rev. W. F. Strickland, WILLARD C. PORTER, of Memphis, Tenn., to MARY F. NEWTON, late of Cincinnati.

OPDYKE—POST.—On Tuesday, Oct. 20, at the Collegiate Dutch Church, corner of 5th-av. and 29th-st., by Rev. George H. Post, WILLIAM S. OPDYKE and MARGARET E., daughter of Prof. Alfred C. Post, M. D., all of this City.

PAINE—URQUHART.—At Wilkesbarre, Penn., on Tuesday, Oct. 20, by Rev. Mr. Hodge, Capt. J. C. PAINE, Signal Corps, U. S. A., to EMILY H., youngest daughter of Capt. John Urquhart, of that place. No cards.

☞ Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

DIED.

BRADY.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 20, MARGARET BRADY, aged 51 years.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, from No. 154 Division-st., corner of Allen.

BAKER.—In Williamsburgh, on Sunday, Oct. 18, Mrs. ELIZABETH A., wife of Rev. Samuel Baker, D. D., in the 52d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday next, Oct. 21, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the First Baptist Church, corner of 5th and South 5th-sts.

FORRESTER.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, at the residence of his mother, at Portsea, England, RICHARD FORRESTER, Esq., chemist, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 41st year of his age.

He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss.

FASH.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 19, after a short illness, CHARLOTTE A. FASH, sister of the late Rev. Geo. Wm. Fash.

Her relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, corner of Court-st. and Carroll-av., on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 21, at 2 o'clock.

HOWE.—Suddenly, at Greenville, N. J., WASHINGTON M. HOWE, son of Capt. Geo. W. and Catharine A. Howe, aged 15 years and 8 months.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

KENT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 20, MATILDA ROCKWELL, wife of Geo. L. Kent, aged 31 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 119 Pacific-st., on Thursday, at 3 P. M.

LEONARD.—In Lowville, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 17, CORNELIUS P. LEONARD, Cashier of the Bank of Lowville, aged 50 years.

MEAKIM.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Oct. 18, suddenly, JOHN MEAKIM, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 68 7th-st., on Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MURRAY.—On Sunday, Oct. 18, at his late residence, No. 67 West 20th-st., after a lingering illness, WILLIAM MURRAY, aged 66 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 21, at 10 o'clock. His relatives and friends, and those of his brothers, Hugh Murray, Councilman James Murray and John Murray; also those of his son-in-law, Peter Trainor, are respectfully invited to attend. A solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st. and 6th-av., at 10½ o'clock. The members of Columbian Order, Tammany Society, are respectfully invited to attend.

MOFFAT.—In Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 17, DAVID MOFFAT, aged 68 years and 7 months.

☞ Orange County, N. Y., papers please copy.

SPEER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 20, Mrs. MARY SPEER, wife of J. T. Speer, aged 30 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, in Conselyea-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., Williamsburgh, on Thursday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WAINWRIGHT.—In New-Orleans, on Wednesday, Aug. 5, of disease contracted before Vicksburgh, Dr. D. WADSWORTH WAINWRIGHT, U. S. V., son of the late Bishop Wainwright, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway.

WILSON.—At her residence, in Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Oct. 19, LYDIA, wife of John Wilson, in the 60th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons, William H., John B. and O. B. Wilson, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at St. Luke's Church, in Clinton-av., near Fulton, at 1 P. M. on Thursday, the 22d inst.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 541—Oct. 20, 1863.
2, 52, 6, 12, 36, 51, 44.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 542—Oct. 20, 1863.
40, 26, 55, 57, 74, 36, 22, 70, 5, 66, 27, 62.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain top, distant valleys and far-off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world—is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office.

REEDSVILLE, Wis., Sept. 14, 1863.
* * * I have been in the army hospitals fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * *
C. H. FLAUTE.

SOUTH WARSAW, Ohio, July 28, 1863.
* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $100 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters. * * *
EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:
HAVEMEYER MANSION, 57th-st., NEW-YORK, Aug. 2, 1863.
DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl, in particular, with pains in the head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite increased, strength and health followed. * * *
Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DEVOE.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
Rev. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend,
ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Penn.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
Rev. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y.

* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.
SYKES, CHADWICK & CO., Proprietors of Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, Ohio.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.
H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, Ohio.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE, Agent for Colgate & Co., No. 264 Broadway.
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum.

S. T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. We only put it up in our log-cabin bottles. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States Stamp over the cork, and signature on steel plate side labels.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.
P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.
THE wonderful cures performed by this invaluable medicine in Pulmonary Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Spitting of Blood, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Side and Breast, Tickling or rising in the Throat, and all diseases of the Lungs and Breast, have excited the astonishment of all who have witnessed its marvelous effect. There is no account of a medicine from the earliest ages that can furnish a parallel.
DR. SWAYNE'S — WILD CHERRY.
For thirty years it has been a standard remedy, curing the most obstinate cases, after all other remedies and treatment had failed. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 North 6th-st., Philadelphia.
Sold by D. S. BARNES, No. 202 Broadway; WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

PURE GLYCERINE SOAP, MADE BY F. S. CLEAVER. Delicate in perfume, very emollient in lather, and warranted not to injure the skin. Sold by first-class drug, grocery and fancy stores. Wholesale depot, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st., New-York. J. C. ROYSTON.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS, For INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN, &c., manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, and sold by druggists generally. 50 cents per box. Depot, No. 207 Centre-st., second floor, New-York.

NOTICE—SACRIFICE—BARDONVILLE GAS FIXTURES.—I would call the attention of housekeepers and the trade generally to my stock of imported FRENCH GAS FIXTURES, CLOCKS, FINE BRONZES, &c., all of which stock I will offer for sale at reduced prices, to enable me to close the Gas-Fixture branch of my business by Nov. 1, on and after which date the balance of stock unsold I will sell at auction, by H. H. Leeds & Co., of which sale due notice will be given by the Press. My reputation as an old-established house guarantees no humbug in this advertisement. The sale of my goods is to be positive and peremptory. H. BARDONVILLE, No. 625 Broadway, next to H. Maillard.

MONEY CAN BE MADE BY AGENTS everywhere in taking orders for KETTELL'S HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION, in two volumes. First volume, 624 pages, 14 steel engravings, 26 portraits, 3 maps, and other illustrations; ready for immediate delivery. Second volume to be issued at the close of the war. Liberal terms to agents. Address N. C. MILLER, PUBLISHER, No. 3 Park-row, New-York.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES—TWO, THREE, FIVE, AND EIGHT DOLLARS A SET. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 826 BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.
HARLEM, July 20, 1863.
I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I hear perfectly. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE, Harlem, 126th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CATARRH CURED.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1863.
I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings; I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with great gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly rewarded.
JAMES LITTLE, No. 289 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3.
I have been suffering for years past from a severe Ca*tarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe* depression, great weakness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.
JAMES FURLONG, No. 250 2d-av.

No. 124 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1863.
I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.
I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principle which directs his mode of restoring the hearing can, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 29, 1863.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 22 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.
JUNE 25, 1863.
My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. Von Eisenberg, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after having deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. Von Eisenberg's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.
HUGH GILLON, No. 88 Fulton-st., [illegible].

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1863.
"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. *Having heard of the great cures performed by* Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 460 4th-av.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 826 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

POLITICAL.

UNION MEETING.

RALLY! RALLY!!

HON. HENRY S. LANE, Of Indiana;

HON. JOHN W. FORNEY, Of Pennsylvania,

AND

HON. LYMAN TREMAINE, Of Indiana,

Will address the Union men of New-York

AT

COOPER INSTITUTE,

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, 1863.

At 7½ o'clock.

By order of State Central Committee.

UNANIMOUS UNION NOMINATION FOR SENATOR. SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT, (Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Eighteenth Wards.) WM. LAIMBEER, Jr., of the Eighteenth Ward.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE 13th Ward Union Association, held on the evening of Oct. 19, 1863, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Mr. HENRY SMITH be and he hereby is requested by the Union Voters of the 13th Ward to decline as a candidate for Supervisor.

WM. DUNNING, President.

J. H. PORTER, Secretary.

A Committee of 12 was then appointed to aid in making the above resolution effective, and to call upon the other Union Ward Associations of the City for their co-operation.

YOUNG MEN'S UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Committee will be held at the Headquarters, corner Broadway and 4th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock.

WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.

GEORGE W. JAQUES, GEORGE E. KARMING, Secretaries.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE UNION JUDICIARY CONVENTION will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at No. 600 Broadway, at 8 o'clock. JOHN SEDGWICK, President.

B. V. R. COOPER, HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretaries.

POLITICIANS.—I PROPOSE TO DO YOUR Printing cheaper than any other house in this City, or make no charge whatever. Call and see me. Small cards in large quantities, 50 cents 1,000. Everything else, no matter what, equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY, No. 13 Park-row, opposite Astor House.

A GENUINE DISCOVERY.
A GENUINE DISCOVERY.
A GENUINE DISCOVERY.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
is the only genuine discovery in medicine for the Relief of Pain and Cure of its Cause that can claim originality. True, there are hundreds of medicines claimed to be discoveries, represented to possess similar curative powers to RADWAY'S READY RELIEF; yet when we come to reduce these medicines to an analysis, we discover them to be nothing but imitations of the original discovery. At the present time there are only TWELVE ORIGINAL DISCOVERIES OF EX-OFFICINAL MEDICINES IN THE WORLD. All the rest are mere imitations.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
was the first, and is the only Medicine discovered that excels Opium, Morphine, Chloroform, Veratrine, &c., in relieving pain without injury to the perceptive faculties, or occasioning insensibility or stupor. Yet we find hundreds of imitations, under the name of Pain Killers, Magic Relief, Speedy Relief, Liniments, &c. Not one of these remedies are the result of original discovery, but all imitations of Radway's Ready Relief. Ask for RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane, corner of Gold-st., and by Druggists generally.

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S MEDICAL INSTITUTION
Has been removed from No. 2 Bond-st. to No. 139 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, (*Near corner of Fulton*,) Over the wholesale drug-store of A. B. SANDS & CO.
The celebrated Graefenberg Uterine Catholicon, and all of the Graefenberg Family Medicines are sold, wholesale and retail, as above.
Dr. J. F. BRIDGE, the Resident Physician, will consult with his friends and patients at No. 139 WILLIAM-ST., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
☞ CAUTION.—BEWARE OF ANY OTHER UTERINE CATHOLICON. USE NOTHING BUT THE CATHOLICON MARKED "THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S," HAVING THE SEAL OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY AND THE NAME OF JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., ON THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER, AND HIS SIGNATURE ON THE INSIDE LABEL.
Unprincipled persons are endeavoring to palm off imitations and spurious articles as the genuine. Beware of imposition.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
A fine variety of NEW PATTERNS by the BEST MAKERS.
ALSO,
SOME NEW STYLES of our own manufacture.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

WE HAVE OPENED OUR ESTABLISHMENT FOR RETAILING
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
LOCKSMITHS' and BELL-HANGERS' MATERIALS,
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES,
CABINET TRIMMINGS,
CUTLERY.
PATTERSON BROTHERS, Importers, No. 27 Park-row.
Illustrated catalogues furnished on application.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

CEREMONY OF THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE

Of the new Academy Edifice, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21.

The Academicians, Associates, Fellows, Honorary Members and Students of the National Academy of Design, Members of the Press, and the Artists of the City generally, are hereby invited (without other notice) to assist in the celebration of the LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE of the new Academy Edifice; and are requested to meet the Council at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of WEDNESDAY, the 21st ult., at the rooms of the Century Club, No. 42 East 15th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, to proceed thence, in a body, to the Academy ground, at the corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., when the exercises will commence at 3 o'clock P. M.

Should the weather be stormy the ceremony will take place at the same hour and in the same order on the next fair day.

By order, T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary N. A.

A 1 FURNITURE.
$150,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY DEGRAAF & TAYLOR, No. 87 BOWERY.
Offer their entire stock at lower rates than any other establishment in the City.
FOR CASH.
Consisting of
ROSEWOOD PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatel, Delaine and Plush.
MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND IMITATION FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
All goods warranted as represented.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
French China Dinner Sets, (155 pieces)....$27 00
French China Tea Sets....5 50
French China Fancy Sets....3 00
Iron Stone China Dinner Sets, (155 pieces)....25 00
Fancy Decorated Dinner Sets....45 00
Cut Glass Goblets, per dozen....3 00
SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c., AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 561 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' CLUB.

Mr. EDWARD B. DUNBAR will deliver an address at *Clinton Hall, (Mercantile Library Association Lecture Room,)* THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*American Pioneering*. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the door.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, &c., GOOD AND CHEAP, AT WILLARD'S, No. 304 Hudson-st., Corner Houston.

FINE GOLD WATCH-CHAINS, NEW STYLES, for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY-FIVE, FIFTY to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES.—SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Published by the authority of the Postmaster-General.

APPLETONS' UNITED STATES POSTAL GUIDE, CONTAINING THE CHIEF REGULATIONS OF THE POST-OFFICE, AND A COMPLETE LIST OF POST-OFFICES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES, WITH OTHER INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE.

This volume has been prepared with my sanction, and is an authorized medium of information between the Post-office Department and the public.

M. BLAIR, Postmaster-General.

PRICE, 25 CENTS; or, $1 PER ANNUM, PUBLISHED QUARTERLY.

This work has been prepared at the request and under the sanction of the Postmaster-General of the United States, and is designed to meet a want which has heretofore existed—the publications of the Department and those by private enterprise hitherto having been made solely of voluminous laws and regulations, necessary for the guidance of Postmasters, but of no great value to the public generally.

A similar work is published in London, quarterly, under the direction of the Post-office Department of Great Britain; and this book has been, as nearly as practicable, compiled upon the same principle.

CONTENTS.

Officers of the Department.
Recent Orders of the Department.
Miscellaneous.
GENERAL INFORMATION CONNECTED WITH THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
Rates of Postage to Foreign Countries.
Rates of Domestic Postage.
Date of Sailing of Foreign Steamers.
Establishment of Post-offices.
Mail Contracts, and subjects connected therewith.
Dead or Missing Letters.
Registration of Letters and Packages.
Suggestions to the Public, &c.
Table showing the difference in time, distance, and dates of departure from and arrival at London, of China, and India, Australia and other mails.
Time occupied in the Transmission of Letters from distant points to New-York City.
Receiving and Forwarding Foreign Mails.
United States and Canada Postal Arrangements.
Local Post-office Regulations:
For New-York City.
For Boston, Mass.
For Philadelphia, Penn.
For Baltimore, Md.
For Washington, D. C.
For Cincinnati, Ohio.
For Chicago, Illinois.
For Detroit, Michigan.
For Saint Louis, Missouri.
An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Post-office Department, together with Instructions promulgated thereon by the Postmaster-General, for the government of Postmasters.
List of Post-offices in the United States.
Offices Recently Established.
Offices Lately Discontinued.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

For sale by all Booksellers and News Agents in the United States. Will be sent to any address, *free of postage*, on receipt of price.

Agents wanted to sell this work.

SUPERIOR TO "ADAM BEDE."

SHELDON & COMPANY, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, will publish, on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, BROKEN COLUMNS. A NOVEL. One volume, 12mo. Price $1 50.

From Hiawatha Emmyist, one of [illegible]:

"I have complied with your request and read 'Broken Columns' carefully through. I do not hesitate to pronounce it, in my judgment, superior to 'Adam Bede.' The plot is admirable, and the execution is a singular nearness to perfection. I am confident where it is read and known it will have an extensive sale."

Dr. A. C. Kendrick, Professor in Rochester University, says:

"I should advise its publication most decidedly. I shall be much surprised if it does not prove a great success."

Judge Enos, of Chicago, says:

"I have read 'Broken Columns,' and it was the finest literary treat I ever had."

For sale by all booksellers and news agents.

READY EARLY IN NOVEMBER.

GENERAL BUTLER AT NEW-ORLEANS: *A History of the Department of the Gulf in the year 1862, with an account of the capture of New-Orleans, and a sketch of the previous career of the General, civil and military.* BY JAMES PARTON, Author of "Life of Andrew Jackson," "Life of Aaron Burr," etc., etc.

Mr. Parton has had the best possible facilities for the preparation of this work, including free access to official documents. The capture of New-Orleans, and Gen. Butler's administration there, form the most brilliant episode in the present war, and those who are acquainted with Mr. PARTON'S previous works will anticipate a volume of rare interest. *It will be ready early* in November, forming one octavo volume of about 600 pages. Price, in cloth binding, $2 00.

MASON BROTHERS, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York.

CENTRAL PARK IN THE STEREOSCOPE.

300 new views just published by E. & H. T. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, N. Y.

Also, LIFE IN CHINA, a new and very interesting series.

PENINSULAR CAMPAIGN.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND ARTILLERY OPERATIONS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, FROM ITS ORGANIZATION TO THE CLOSE OF THE PENINSULAR CAMPAIGN. By Brig.-Gen. BARNARD, Chief Engineer, and Brig.-Gen. BARRY, Chief of Artillery. Illustrated by eighteen Maps, Plans, &c. Octavo, cloth. Price $3 50.

Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

Just published by D. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

SANTA CLAUS BOOK. GAMES AND PUZZLES. A collection of Riddles, Charades, Enigmas, Rebuses, Anagrams, Labyrinths, Acrostics, etc., with a Hieroglyphic Preface. OVER ONE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS. Price 25 cents.

Sent free by mail. JOHN H. TINGLEY, No. 152½ Fulton-st., New-York.

APPLETON'S UNITED STATES POSTAL GUIDE, CONTAINING The chief regulations of the Post-office, and a complete list of Post-offices throughout the United States, with other information for the people. PRICE, 25 CENTS. Newsdealers supplied by SINCLAIR TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW how old people may have young eyes, read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents-tables free, at the principal news-paper depots throughout the country, at E. WARNER'S, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

THE TELEGRAPH MANUAL. A complete History and Description of the Semaphoric, Electric, and Magnetic Telegraphs of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, ancient and modern, with Six Hundred and Twenty-five Illustrations. By Tal. P. Shaffner, of Kentucky. In one royal octavo volume. Price $6. For sale by D. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

☞ MAP OF CHARLESTON HARBOR and its approaches, showing the positions of the rebel batteries. Published at the United States Coast Survey Office. Price 25 cents. For sale by D. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

GET THE BEST.—A SPLENDID CHANCE for good Agents to make money, canvassing for Mrs. STEPHENS' GREAT WORK, the PICTORIAL HISTORY of THE WAR FOR THE UNION. It is the most POPULAR HISTORY published, and the work is meeting with an extraordinary sale. Extra liberal terms given. For full particulars, address JOHN G. WELLS, No. 102 William-st.

LE BON-TON FOR NOVEMBER, IN FRENCH and English, gives three valuable patterns. A beautiful sleeve, mock hood and a diagram of the prettiest cloak of the season. Ladies wishing the most reliable fashion book should, by all means, get a copy. Subscription one year, monthly, $3; single copy 38 cents. Can be had of the importer, S. T. TAYLOR, No. 407 Broadway, N. Y., and of news dealers everywhere.

FURNITURE
OF NEW DESIGNS AND SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP, all of my own manufacture, which I will sell at wholesale or retail, at very low prices for CASH.
In the stock will be found ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES of new and beautiful styles, which for good taste in design cannot be surpassed.
Call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. FREDERICK KRUTINA, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., Between Bowery and 2d-av.

DIAMOND RINGS.
Twenty-five, Thirty, Thirty-five, Forty, Fifty, Sixty-five, Seventy-five, Eighty-five, One Hundred, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, and Seven Hundred Dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE:
GUINNESS' DUBLIN PORTER,
OSBORN'S PURE JUICE PORT,
GENUINE COGNAC BRANDY,
AND OLD NECTAR BOURBON.
For sale in any quantity, by G. E. MENDUM, No. 30 Cedar-st., Corner Broadway.

MUNN & COMPANY,
SOLICITORS OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
and Publishers of the ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.
Pamphlets of information about patents free.
Specimen copies of the paper free.

IVORY SLEEVE BUTTONS OR STUDS—Black, White and Black, engraved, with initials, for Ladies and Gentlemen, 50c. per pair, will be sent free on receipt of the price by mail. For sale by WM. M. WELLING, Manufacturer of Ivory Goods, No. 207 Centre-st., New-York, sign of the Golden Elephant. P. S.—A liberal discount to the trade.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, or waitress only, by an English young woman, well recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist with washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and washer and ironer, or laundress; has best of City reference from her last place. Please call for two days at No. 133 West 30th-st., rear house, between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or would go as nurse; has City reference. Call at No. 211 West 18th-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of grown children; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,166 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A GIRL to do light chamberwork, washing and ironing; must understand plain sewing and embroidering. Apply at No. 45 Greenwich-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to take care of children. Apply, for two days, at No. 88 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—A SITuation wanted by a competent young woman as chambermaid or nurse, or as waitress; highly understands her business, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen for 2 days at 141 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewing, or fine washing; has the best of city references. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 122 East 16th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; if a good home can be procured, wages no object; good reference given. Call at No. 161 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, by a young woman who is fully competent for her business and has the best of City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 205 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; has [illegible] years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 90 West 25th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as child's nurse; is neat, attentive and obliging; refers to her last employer, with whom she has lived a number of years. Call at No. 308 West 34th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at 98 West 26th-st., rear house.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class cook, who understands all kinds of family cooking and baking. Also, soups, fish, meat, pastry, game and deserts, and cream of all kinds. Has no objection to City or country. Can give the best of city or country references. Call for two days, at No. 39 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook, who understands her business to perfection in all its branches; the best City reference given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 122 Madison-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS GERman cook, a situation in the above capacity; knows all kinds of French, English and American cooking; has the best of references from last employers. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly and would assist in washing if required; has best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 114 West 36th-st., near Broadway, top floor.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS COOK by a respectable woman, and to assist at washing and ironing; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 443 43d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., fourth floor.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 60 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A WOman as first-class cook in a private family or boarding-house; understands French and American cooking. Can be seen at No. 89 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as good cook; understands meats and soups and family baking; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 482 6th-av., Room No. 9.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a respectable Protestant girl, willing to assist in the washing. Apply No. 299 1st-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the store.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK; understands all its branches; good bread and biscuit maker; good references. Can be seen at No. 270 2d-av., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS A first-class cook, by a neat and competent girl, with good reference. To be seen till suited at No. 541 3d-av., corner 36th-st.

AS COOK.—A PLACE WANTED BY A MIDDLE aged woman, as cook in a small family; would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation in a small private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen at No. 135 West 28th st., between 7th and 8th avs. Best City reference from her last place.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman, who is a good cook and baker, and has no objection to assist in washing and ironing, a situation; has the best of City reference from last employer. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing; is an excellent baker; makes pastry; wages $8 in the City or Staten Island. Call at No. 193 East 31st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as first-class cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best City references. Call for two days at No. 110 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED AS A good cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; can give good City reference. Call at No. 72 17th-st., near 8th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation to do plain cooking, washing and ironing for a small private family. Can be seen at No. 241 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Can give good City reference.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A very competent colored woman, with excellent references, wishes a situation as above. Can be seen by applying to A. M. See, No. 12 6th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, to cook, wash and iron in a private family; best of City references given. Apply at 67 West 18th-st., for two days.

AS PASTRY COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman, as a good pastry cook and assist at fine washing and ironing, or is willing to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 East 30th-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as nurse; is a neat sewer; or would take charge of an invalid lady; is a most competent and obliging person; can give good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 276 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 303 6th-av., in the millinery store.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED English woman wishes a situation as infant's nurse; can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] 6th-av., corner of 20th-st., over the bakery; can be recommended as being kind and fond of children.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—A YOUNG GIRL sixteen years of age wants a situation to take care of children or do light work. A good home more an object than wages. Call at No. 111 West 20th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEAMSTRESS.—An American Protestant woman desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; is an experienced nurse and plain sewer; no objection to do chamberwork and fine washing; has the best City reference. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMpetent, respectable and well-qualified person desires a situation as nurse and seamstress; has had much experience in the care of young infants; has no objections to the country. Call for two days at 287 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

AS WASHER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, steady washing for the winter. Has the best of recommendations. Please call or address Mrs. GARVEY, No. 63 51st-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A LADY TO ACCOMPANY A family going to Europe, either as governess or companion to a young or invalid lady; she speaks German, French and English fluently, Italian if required; is accustomed to travel both by land and sea. Good references. Address for a week W. D., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO GO TO CALIFORNIA—A SITUAtion as child's nurse or lady's maid, by a respectable girl. Apply at No. 48 North Oxford-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 GRAND-ST., 20 years established, all employers suited with competent servants for the city and country, and all good servants suited in the best situations. English, German, Irish, Scotch, American, &c. Also girls for housework.

A VERY SUPERIOR SELECTION OF SERVANTS, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country, can be found at the Manhattan Employment Office, No. 196 6th-av., A. M. SEE, Proprietor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LADY desires a situation as housekeeper, or as lady's companion; she has had the entire charge of a gentleman's family for the last four years, and would refer to him for particulars. Call at No. 146 West 20th-st., or address M. W., Box No. 1,666 Post-office.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, &c.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman to do general housework, or to cook, wash and iron; no objection to large family; best of City reference. Call, for 2 days, at No. 63 Vandam-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent young woman wants a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking in all its branches, and hair-dressing in the best manner. Can be seen till suited. The very best City references given. Call at No. 108 West 23d-st., corner 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL who is a first-rate waitress and laundress, desires a situation in City or country in the above capacity; no objection to do chamberwork and waiting and assist in washing; has good City references. Call at 315 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch woman wants work by the day or week as laundress or house-cleaning; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 444 West 25th-st., corner of 9th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION by an experienced seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses and operate on Grover & Baker's machine; has no objection to other light work; has from one to five years' City reference. Apply at No. 56 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; will go out by the day, week, or month; no objection to the country. Call at No. 38 West 19th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL WANTS a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; or would sew by the day. Call at or address No. 169 East 20th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young woman, a situation as waitress; perfectly understands her business. Has good city reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 128 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; has three years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 65 East 18th-st., in the store.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A PROTESTANT GIRL wishes to obtain a situation as waitress; would prefer to do chamberwork and sewing; has no objection to going in the country, and can give City reference. Can be seen for two days at her last place, at No. 31 West 16th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A YOUNG AMERICAN girl wants a situation as waitress in a small family, or to take care of a child; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen until engaged. Call or address No. 426 4th-av., over the grocery store.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A HIGHly recommended girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or would do fine washing and wait on a lady, in a boarding-house or private family; wages, $7. Call at No. 163 East 21st-st.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—SITUATION WANTED.—A thoroughly competent accountant and capable business man desires a position in a good house as book-keeper, correspondent, cashier, treasurer, secretary or manager; has been the financial manager of a large house and is fully qualified. Expectations moderate, and can be arranged to the satisfaction of the employer. Address Box No. 3,344 Post-office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, with a private family, by a competent man who thoroughly understands his business, to the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver. Can give first-class City reference from his last place. Address T. H., Box No. 231 *Times* Office, or 480 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a sober, steady man, thoroughly understands his business; he is an experienced groom and careful driver; has good City reference. Can be seen, or address C. W., No. 305 4th-av., or Box No. 300 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant man, a situation as coachman; perfectly understands the care and management of horses and all that belongs to a gentleman's establishment; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Address COACHMAN, No. 61 William-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman and groom, by a young man; he is a careful driver and good groom, and has the best of reference; no objections to the country. Address C., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT SINGLE man wants a permanent situation as coachman; he fully understands his duty in every respect, having many years' experience; has very good reference. Address M., Box No. 258 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man as coachman; understands the proper care of horses, and would keep things in good style; is a good driver; good reference given. Address B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a Protestant young man with good moral habits, strictly temperate; can furnish best of reference from present employer. Call or address Mr. TRAINOR, No. 744 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a young man, as coachman and to assist in gardening; he can milk; has three years' reference from his last place. Address K. K., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—AN ENGLISHMAN WANTS a situation as coachman; perfectly understands his business; best City references. Apply at DUNSCOMB'S, Harness Maker, corner Prince-st. and Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a highly recommended young man, as coachman and groom; willing to make himself generally useful; he understands the care of horses, &c.; is a good careful driver; willing to go to the country. Call at No. 140 Grand-st.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A COACHman's or groom's situation wanted by a Protestant young man, who will be disengaged in a few days; can be seen at Kelly's livery stable in 13th-st., west of 6th-av., next to the blacksmith's shop, or by letter to his present employer, No. 57 5th-av., for ROBERT C. PHAIR.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—SITUATION wanted by a single young man as coachman and groom; has got good references; can be seen at P. Trainor's Saddle and Harness maker, No. 744 Broadway, or address a note to E. K., same place.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—Wanted, a situation as gardener and coachman, by a single man; can be well recommended. Apply at W. ELLIOTT'S Seed store, No. 27 John-st., New-York.

AS SALESMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as salesman or general clerk, in any good mercantile business by an experienced young man, who can give first-class reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 356 Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an experienced single man as first-class waiter in a private family; is a Protestant and can be well recommended. Address ROBERT, care of Mr. Kappler, No. 382 4th-av., for two days.

AS WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED IN A PRIvate family as waiter by a single Protestant man; has good City references and thoroughly understands his business. Apply to C. C. BEDELL'S office, 4th-av., near 24th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young man a situation as waiter in a private family; good City references. Call for 2 days at No. 221 Broadway.

AS WAITER OR NURSE.—THE ADVERTIser would like a situation as waiter or nurse to an invalid gentleman, who has satisfactory testimonials; or would go as night watchman in a hotel, or any place where the services of such a person would be wanted. Any commands for B. B., by calling or addressing a line to Mr. Macdonald, watchmaker, No. 46 4th-av., will meet with attention for two days.

TO PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, TYPE-FOUNDERS, AND OTHERS.—An experienced man, who can do the best kind of type, woodcut and fancy printing, set type and conduct a small office, is open to an engagement. Address A. Z., care of Chas. Edmonds, wood engraver, No. 60 Nassau-st., New-York.

CALIFORNIA.—A SITUATION WANTED, TO go to California as clerk, agent or valet, by a respectable American man, (single,) with some responsible party; first-class references in New-York and San Francisco given. For particulars, address CALIFORNIA, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

SITUATION WANTED TO GO TO CALIFORNIA or some Western State, by a smart, enterprising youth of 18 years; is a first-rate penman and accountant. Address CALIFORNIA, Station E, Post-office, City, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY 16 YEARS of age, as clerk in a Coal-office or Feed store. Apply at No. 425 West 54th-st., near 9th-av.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY WANTED—IN A DRUG BROKER'S office; one residing with his parents, and aged 14 or 15, preferred; salary at commencement $100; advancement will depend on ability. Address, in handwriting of applicant, and with reference, S. G. L., Box No. 1,118 Post-office.

A LAD.—WANTED, IN A FANCY GOODS JOBbing house a lad about 16 years of age to learn the business; one who resides with his parents, and can furnish undoubted references, may address F. G., Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

A LAD.—WANTED—A LAD ABOUT 16 YEARS old, in the office of a manufacturing company. Address, in handwriting of applicant, MANUFACTURERS, Box No. 4,432 Post-office.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOman to take care of a child 3 years old; must be a good seamstress, and bring good reference. Call at No. 8 East 27th-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; must understand cutting and fitting; best of City references required. Apply at No. 5 West 30th-st.

AGENTS WANTED.—CALL AND EXAMINE, or ten samples sent free by mail for 20 cents that retails for $5; urgently needed by every person. By R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN, TO TAKE charge of the white goods and linen department of a large jobbing firm. One with good qualifications will be dealt with liberally. Address, with references, IMPORTER & JOBBER, Box No. 202 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

RAILROAD LABORERS WANTED.

Five hundred railroad laborers wanted to work on the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad, now called the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division.

For further information, apply at our office, No. 28 Shawnee-st., or to W. L. B. WILCOX, engineer in charge of the work on the line of the road.

ROSS, STEELE & CO.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Sept. 30, 1863.

TO PIANO-FORTE MAKERS.—WANTED, a good finisher, steady employment, and highest wages. Wanted, also, a rubber and polisher. Apply at No. 245 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

PAPER-MAKERS WANTED.—FOURDRINier-machine tenders and engineers wanted at our mills, near Wilmington, Del.; for superior workmen extra wages will be paid. Address JESSUP & MOORE, Philadelphia.

PAPER-MAKERS WANTED.—A FIRST-class engineer, and also a good machine-tender wanted. Address Box No. 1,409 Post-office, New-York.

BOY WANTED—ONE WHO WRITES A GOOD hand, resides with his parents, and can give good references. Apply at No. [illegible] Pine-st., Room No. 1, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. Salary, $1 per week.

BOY WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS JOBBINGhouse; one about 16 years of age, who can be well recommended. Apply at No. 114 Chambers-st., to GEO. B. GILBERT & CO.

WANTED—A GENTEEL YOUNG LADY TO TAKE care of children, do plain sewing, and be able to play the piano and sing well; best of reference required. Apply between the hours of 4 and 5 at GEO. F. NESBITT & CO.'S, in the stationery department, corner of Pearl and Pine-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MARRIED MAN, who understands the care of a horse and plain gardening; one that is willing and obliging, and will keep a place in order. Apply for three days to ROBT. WHITE, No. 39 Broadway.

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS STOVE-PLATE molders, to fill the enlargement of our foundry. Foundry runs all Winter, and the highest prices paid. MUNSELL & THOMPSON, No. 218 Water-st, New-York.

WANTED—ALL WHO ARE NOT PAID FOR their labor or goods to call on Lawyer E. M. PECKHAM, No. 14 Chambers-st. Advice free. Divorces obtained privately.

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS MOLDERS, TO work on light work. Apply to T. BENT & SON, No. 210 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A RAILROAD TICKET office. Salary $15 per week. Also, two conductors. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 William-st., New-York, Oct. 15, 1863.

This Company will hold their ninth regular Monthly Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the rooms now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 23 and 25 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of November next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 28th of each month during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder, no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid, and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 28th day of October, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer MERRIMACK, consisting of about four hundred bales Cotton, Tobacco and Turpentine.

ROBERT MURRAY, United States Marshal.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF BROOKLYN LOTS.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, 29th Oct., at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, 111 Broadway,

About 180 lots of ground, comprising a plot of about 15 acres, known as the "Ditmar Tract," lying between Hudson and Brooklyn-avenues, and on Sackett, Union, President, Carroll, Crown, Montgomery and Malbone-streets. The title is one of the oldest in Brooklyn. Terms accommodating. Maps in one week from date, at the office of the auctioneers, 77 Cedar-st.

A. L. CURTIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We will offer on

THURSDAY, Oct. 22,

At 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, Nos. 23 Murray-st. and No. 27 Warren-st.,

LARGE SPECIAL SALE OF

[illegible] CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c., &c.

The above goods are all consigned from manufacturers, and will be found worthy the attention of the trade.

CURTIS & CO., Auctioneers.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 27th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at noon, on board thereof the prize-steamer KATE, her tackle, &c., as she now lies.

The above vessel now lies at Union Stores, Brooklyn.

ROB. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell at the Salesroom No. 63 Cedar-st., on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, at 12 o'clock, City-built four-seat phaeton, second-hand top-buggies, second-hand coupe Rockaway, in good order; City-built piano-box wagon, coal-box buggy, four-seat Rockaway, new and second-hand double and single harness, blankets, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AND POSITIVE SALE OF OLD AND VALUABLE WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.,

SPECIAL AND POSITIVE SALE OF OLD AND VALUABLE WINES, LIQUORS, &c., the balance and the most select portion of the stock of an old importing and jobbing-house now in liquidation, and to be sold without reserve to close the concern. Among which are London Dock brandies, pale and dark, from six to thirty years of age; pale, gold and brown sherries, ordered from the most reliable houses of London and the Continent; ports and madeiras, do.; Jamaica, St. Croix, pineapple and Antigua rums, English and Holland gins, Scotch and Irish whisky in demijohns and cases; an unusual fine line of very old Bourbon whisky, champagnes, hocks, clarets, catawbas, etc. Also, a small lot of valuable wines, &c., from the private stock of the partners in the above house, recently deceased. Every article guaranteed. The stock will be sold in bottles, cases, demijohns and casks. Positively no other goods admitted.

Also the stock of an importer and dealer in Havana segars, consisting of an invoice of 150,000 Conchas, Regalias, Britannicas, Presados, Londres de corte, Brevas, Yerzuelas, Plantations, Medianos, &c., &c. In all about twenty-five different brands. Part of the following, viz.: El Sema, La Turca, La Piel de Reformada, Flor de Santiago, Cabanas, Figaro, Nueva-Albion, Albuerne and other favorite brands.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLORS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, at 11 o'clock, at our Gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., TWO VALUABLE COLLECTIONS OF MODERN PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLORS, lately removed to this City for convenience of sale, and comprising highly desirable examples of the ENGLISH, FLEMISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN SCHOOLS of art. Included will be found the works of HAMILTON, BLYTHE, DIBDIN, STANFIELD, S. PROUT, ECKFORT, READ, BENSEL, NICHOLS, T. BIRCH, BOLTS, MASON, R. L. HENRY, LEWIS, SHAYER, WILSON, W. T. VAN STARKENBURG, VON DE BURG, LEICKERT, SMIDT, VIDAL, of Paris, MUTRIL, A. DE DRECX, PALIZZI, JULES ROSSIER, RUTH, of Dusseldorf, G. H. HALL, J. R. MIGNOT, CROPSEY, R. M. STAIGG, DURRIE, ODDIE, BLAUVELT, BOUTELLE, FLAGG, RICHARDS, P. WEBBER, MORAN, LAMBDIN, and others of celebrity; also, a number of illustrated books on art by well-known authors. The pictures comprised in these two collections are among the best examples of the artists represented, and are well worth a view from purchasers and connoisseurs. They will be ready for exhibition on and from MONDAY, 19th instant, until day of sale.

EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer—Office No. 50 Wall-st.

ON THE 23D DAY OF OCTOBER, 1863, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, Nos. 63 and 64 Duane-st., in this City, all and singular, the tools, fixtures, machinery and implements belonging to the estate of the late James R. Ryan, deceased, and used in carrying on the book-binding business at said place.

Terms of sale cash.

E. C. RYAN, Administratrix.

Dated New-York, Oct. 17, 1863.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

OLIVER-STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, 1863, at twelve o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

OLIVER-STREET.—The lot of land situate on the southerly side of Oliver-st., 74 feet 2 inches west of Oak-st., and known as No. 49. The improvements consist of a two-story brick building on the front, and a four-story brick building on rear of said lot, all in good order.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ABOUT 1,000 cases boots, shoes and gaiters, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising a full assortment of Winter goods, including men's, women's, misses' and children's wear. Also, the stock of a retailer, in good order.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & Co.,

BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.

Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

so long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

7.30 TREASURY NOTES.

6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881,

For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY FOR THE NATIONAL LOAN.

WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, October, 1863.

This Bank has been appointed a Government Agent for the sale and distribution of United States 5.20 Bonds, and is now ready to receive orders and subscriptions for the same in Bonds to bearer, of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, or in Certificates of Registered Stock in the name of the applicant.

These Bonds will be furnished at par, interest to commence on the day we receive the money, and a commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to banks, bankers, savings' banks and dealers in Government Securities.

The Government is now able to supply Bonds with very little delay, but for the greater convenience of the public, we propose to keep always on hand a full supply of Coupon Bonds, of the several denominations, for immediate delivery.

This Bank will also deal largely in all classes of Government Securities, and will, at all times, buy or sell them at very favorable rates.

Accounts opened with this Bank will receive the greatest care and attention, and interest will be allowed on deposits in cases specially agreed upon.

Our correspondence with all accessible points in the United States and Canadas, enables us to receive collections, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, &c., on as advantageous terms as any other institution in the country.

SAML. C. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

Office of

PARKE & BOWDOIN,

No. 70 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and Interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board. Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

SIMONSON & BROWN

offer their services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. 28½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

PROCLAMATION.—BY VIRTUE OF AND IN accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act in relation to the payment of the principal and interest of the State debt, approved Feb. 22, 1861," I, RICHARD YATES, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby notify all whom it may concern, that on the fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, at the American Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, I will pay the Bonds of the State of Illinois, hereinafter particularly designated in this proclamation. And by virtue and in pursuance of said law, I do further notify all whom it may concern, that the interest upon each and all of said bonds will cease from the time of payment specified in this notice, to wit: the said fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, to wit: Bonds issued under the provisions of the above recited act, being Refunded Stock Coupon Bonds of one thousand dollars each, dated July 1, 1859, payable 1860; Bonds Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, issued to Hall Wilson, attorney; No. 9, issued to W. A. S. Van Duzer; Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 36, 37, 38, issued to Ketchum, Son & Co.; Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, issued to W. H. Marston; Nos. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, issued to H. Corwith; No. 51, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; No. 52, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 53, 54, 55, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; Nos. 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, issued to E. F. Leonard, attorney.

[L. S.] In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, at Springfield, this 28th day of September, 1863. RICHARD YATES, Governor.

By the Governor.

O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.

PROPOSALS FOR $540,000 OF KINGS COUNTY VOLUNTEER AND RELIEF COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 19 Court-st., Brooklyn, Oct. 9, 1863.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Treasurer of Kings County until 12 M. on the 21st day of October, 1863, for $540,000 of Kings County Volunteer and Relief Bonds, issued by authority of an act of the Legislature passed Feb. 21, 1863, and by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors, adopted Oct. 2, 1863.

The bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, dated Nov. 1, 1863, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November. The principal will be due and payable in successive annual installments of $25,000 each, commencing on the 1st day of May, 1866, and on the 1st day of May in each year thereafter, up to and including the year 1880, $50,000 in 1881, $50,000 in 1882, and $40,000 in 1883.

Each installment of bonds will be classified by numbers corresponding with the term of years they are to run from 1 to 18 inclusive.

The proposals must state the number of bonds desired, the amount of premium per bond, and of which class.

The persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer on the 1st day of November, 1863, the sums awarded to them respectively.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Kings County Volunteer and Relief Bonds," and be addressed to the County Treasurer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to promote or protect the interests of the County. THOS. A. GARDINER, County Treasurer.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN, No. 34 WALL-STREET, N. Y.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations at par; a commission allowed to banks, brokers and others purchasing for resale.

U. S. { Bonds of all issues. Six per cent. Certificates of indebtedness. 7 3-10 Treasury-Notes. Quartermaster's checks and vouchers.

and American gold purchased and for sale by

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in U. S. Securities.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1863.

Parties holding ten (10) or more fractional or thirty (30) or more full Coupons of the Loan of 1862, maturing on the 1st proximo, are requested to hand them in with separate schedules. Holders complying with this request will have their coupons examined in the order in which they are received, and checks given for them, on the 31st inst., after 2 o'clock P. M., or as soon thereafter as the examination can be completed. Blank schedules will be furnished, upon application at the interest desk. JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD Co., New-York, Oct. 10, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual election for thirteen Directors, and for Inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said Company, 3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts., in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November next.

The polls will be open from 2 to 4 P. M.

SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of Harlem and S. D. N. Company, will be held at the Company's Office, Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of hearing a report of this year's proceedings and for electing a new Board of Directors, &c. G. L. DASHWOOD, Sec'y.

FORDHAM, Oct. 16, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 33 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 17, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 9th day of November next. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. F. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bought and sold at Board of Brokers.

By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 33 Exchange-place.

PRIZE MONEY FOR 130 VESSELS IS being paid at the Banking and Collection offices of WALDEN & WILLARD, No. 187 York-st., Brooklyn, and No. 64 Water-st., Charlestown, Mass.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to

WM. H. MARSTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND CALIfornia State coupons bought or collected at best rates. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. [illegible] Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that we shall hereafter be *prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for immediate delivery.

We also buy and sell at market rates:

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.

U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT Securities.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and Investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Two thousand shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company having been subscribed, and ten per cent. thereof paid to the Treasurer of said Company, a meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of said Company, for the election of Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 34 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of October next, at noon. WM. B. OGDEN, President.

HENRY V. POOR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR $500,000 VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND BONDS, NO. SEVEN.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until Saturday, Oct. 31, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase, at not less than their par value, of the whole or any part of the sum of five hundred thousand dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 7," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed Oct. 9, 1863, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1871.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price for one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City within five days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 7," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interest of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 19, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY Co., No. 132 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1863.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1863, ON the Second Mortgage Bonds, the Interest Bonds and the Equipment Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, at the Bank of the Republic. The semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., due Nov. 1, 1863, on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, at this office, to the persons in whose names the stock shall stand at the time of the closing of the transfer books on the 24th inst. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th day of October instant, until the morning of the 4th day of November next. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. BOODY, President.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Oct. 9, 1863.

THE CHEMUNG CANAL BANK (BANKING ASSOCIATION, Elmira,) has this day filed in this office, a notice of the appointment of the MERCANTILE BANK in the City of New-York, as Agent for the redemption of its circulating Notes agreeable to the act entitled "An act to Amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY, No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE stockholders of the Overland Mail Company, that by resolution of the Board of Directors, an installment of Five Dollars per share is payable at the office of the Company, as follows: $2.50 on the 20th of November, and $2.50 on the 21st of December next.

A. J. CENTRE, Treasurer.

CHATHAM BANK ELECTION.—THE ANnual election for Directors and the Inspectors of the succeeding annual election will be held at the banking room, No. 184 Broadway, on MONDAY, Nov. 2 next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. Dated New-York, Oct. 17, 1863. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 18 WALL-ST., Oct. 20, 1863.

JOHN W. CHENEY WAS THIS DAY APpointed Secretary of the Company.

F. F. FURNALD, President.

$10,000 TO $12,000 WANTED—ON bond and mortgage on valuable property in New-Jersey worth $30,000. Address MORTGAGE, Box No. 2,731 Post-office, New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 28, 1863.

A DIVIDEND ON THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company of Four (4) per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors out of the earnings of the six months ending Nov. 1, next, payable at the office of Messrs. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, on the 28th day of October next, free from Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed Oct. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen Oct. 27, at 9 o'clock A. M.

All dividends not called for by the 20th of November next will be paid at this office in sight exchange on New-York, or current funds, at the option of the stockholder.

H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD Co., Treasurer's Office, Cleveland, O., Oct. 12, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of Government Tax, on the full shares of the Capital Stock of this Company appearing on the books at the close of business on the 31st inst., payable at this office on and after Nov. 10, next. The Transfer Books will be closed Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened Nov. 11, at 9 o'clock A. M.

O. R. BURKE, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Bank, free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after Monday, Nov. 2. Transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, 21st inst. and reopened Tuesday, Nov. 3.

[illegible] MURRAY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 2d day of Nov. next. The transfer book will be closed from the 20th inst. to Nov. 2. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER cent., free from Government Tax, has been declared by this Bank, payable on the 2d day of November next, to which day the transfer books will remain closed.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, Oct. 20, 1863.

A SCRIP DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, will be paid on the 20th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 26th inst. until day of payment. C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.

CHARTERED 1854.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made on or before 20th October will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 8 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE C. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Dealers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

PAPER AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.—No connection with the combined MONOPOLY FOR HIGH PRICES.

I am selling Note Paper from 70 cents per ream up. A large stock of Flat Caps and Folio Post much less than millprices. Letter $1 60 up, and Cap $2 up, and every description of Paper at less than any other paper dealer for cash. Orders by mail promptly filled.

J. P. HARD,
Wholesale Paper Dealer,
No. 44 Beekman-st., N. Y. The Old Stand.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Blank Books, Paper, Stationery and Printing, at moderate prices.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF G AND 22D STS., WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23, 1863.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on the first, second and third WEDNESDAYS, 7th, 14th and 21st of October, at the corral near the Washington Observatory, a large lot of HORSES and MULES condemned as unfit for public service.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

CHAS. GARRETSON, A. Q. M.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States.—No. 3 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, [illegible], over Park Bank.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. [illegible], 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, M., on THURSDAY, the 22d inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows:

5,000 barrels of first quality MESS PORK or PRIME MESS PORK, pack of 1862-63, to be full salted, 200 lbs. meat, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; meat to be free from rust or stain.

300,000 pounds first quality thoroughly SMOKED BACON SIDES.

100,000 pounds first quality canvased sugar-cured SMOKED HAMS.

The bacon and hams are to be packed in air-tight tierces, with four iron hoops; or, if in bulk, may be delivered at such points in the Cities of New-York or Brooklyn, as may be designated.

3,000 barrels first quality of NEW (pack of the fall) EXTRA MESS BEEF. The meat to be packed in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

Persons having old beef of a good quality are at liberty to offer it.

Persons offering beef are requested to give the brand, and to state whether the beef is new or old, and where a sample of it can be examined.

500,000 pounds of first-quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, composition, &c., to conform to standard hardtacks; crackers to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds each, and to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; heads and tops of single pieces, or if two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be submitted to the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard supplies. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries.

1,000 bushels of first quality NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined, with green hickory.

500,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, sweet oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

50,000 pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY, in well coopered head-lined flour barrels.

400,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of four styles, as follows:

1st, Green, in barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

2d, Green, and packed in double sacks of one hundred pounds each.

3d, Roasted, in double sacks as above.

4th, Roasted and Ground, in barrels as above, the barrels to be fully lined with strong paper.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are requested to send in full chop-samples, in the green state, of all the coffee they propose to furnish.

25,000 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of sufficient strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar at least the same strength; to be put up in barrels, or in half-barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered.

16,000 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 10 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

3,000 pounds best quality SPERM CANDLES, to be 10 ounces to the pound.

300,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

800,000 pounds of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half-barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining.

3,000 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in barrels, or cypress half barrels with pine heads, and at least four iron hoops.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of November, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

ONIONS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of November, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

25,000 pounds first quality DRIED APPLES, (crop of 1863,) in strong tight barrels.

1,300 gallons of the best OLD RYE WHISKEY; barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads, to have twelve wooden and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required from E. Pyatt & Co. [illegible]

Deliveries: One-half of each article on November 5th, and one-half on November 12th.

Separate proposals must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles except meats and pilot bread must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Beans, Rice, Hominy, Candles, Salt, and dried Fruits must be in one-pound boxes, or in tin, fully labeled, and not in paper parcels.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all its terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible persons, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its terms and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The bidder's name, place of business, and the date of purchases, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and the shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition. The stores will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this Office, which must be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores." A. B. EATON,

Colonel and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

IRON SCREW TUGBOATS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 1863.

Proposals will be received until the 26th day of October for the complete construction of iron screw tugboats of 380 tons and 170 tons.

The vessels to be delivered at a Navy-yard complete, and ready to receive on board the crew, provisions, stores and coal in all respects ready for service, except the ordnance, equipments, and nautical instruments.

The proposition must state the gross sum for which the vessel will be delivered complete, and the time within which she will be delivered. The bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, that if awarded, the parties will execute the contract; and the names of all the parties interested and of the sureties must be stated.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the propositions if, in its opinion, the public interest requires, and no proposition will be considered except from parties actually engaged in building iron vessels.

The plans and specifications of vessel and machinery can be examined only at the Navy Department in Washington.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

HARBOR DEFENCE.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—The Commissioners for Harbor and Frontier Defence of the State of New-York hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Engineer's office, No. 8 Exchange-place, (Room No. 26,) for the construction of timber rafts, or floats for harbor defence, including the materials therefor, and for their delivery at the Narrows or such other point near New-York Harbor as may be designated. Plans and specifications will be exhibited at the above office on and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, and all necessary explanations made by the Engineer. By order of the Board of Commissioners.

W. W. EVANS, Engineer.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST—ON SATURDAY AFternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, a pocket-case of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, inclosed in a velvet bag. The finder will receive the above reward on returning the case to Dr. HOSACK, No. 130 Madison-av.

STOLEN BOND.—ONE UNITED STATES 1881 6s, $500 Coupon Bond, supposed to be No. 1,488. Any information respecting the same since Sept. 27, please communicate to the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOUND—A SMALL CURRENCY POCKET-BOOK containing an amount of MONEY. The owner can have it by proving property and paying charges, at [illegible]

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES, OCCURING IN THE best regulated practice, cured by DR. WARD & CO., No. 2, Dutch-st., between Fulton and John. Office hours from 9 to 2 and 6 to 9 P.M. Sundays, 9 to 12 A.M. Consultations, in English, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Dutch, Hebrew, Hindoo, Arabic, Malay, Russian, Polish, Hungarian, Bohemian, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, Greek, Turkish, Chinese, Malabar, Cingalese, Tamul, Canarese, Bengalese, Mahratta, Persian, Cabul, Cutchee, Sanscrit, Tagalo, Malay, Cafrarian, Mandingo, Ashantee, Fulah, Bonoo, Bornoo, Kanzi, Kordofan, Mandara, Mandara, Mandara

CONVENTION OF LOYAL LEAGUES.

Resolutions, Speeches, &c.—An Interesting Session.

UTICA, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Pursuant to call the Loyal League State Convention met in Mechanics' Hall at noon to-day.

Nearly 200 delegates are present, among them GERRIT SMITH, E. P. SPAULDING, of Buffalo; Dr. BATES, Senators BELL and SANFORD, N. W. DAVIS, and several other members of the last Legislature.

The Convention was called to order by R. U. SHERMAN, of Oneida, on whose motion JAMES A. BELL was elected Chairman.

On motion of J. A. MILLARD, of Rensselaer, JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS, Jr., of New-York, and GEORGE W. TAYLOR, of Yates, were chosen Secretaries.

On motion of N. W. DAVIS, a Committee of Eight on Organization was appointed.

On motion of THOMAS B. CARROLL a Committee of Eight to prepare the order of business was also appointed.

On motion it was resolved to hold a session in the afternoon with closed doors, excluding all but delegates until the report of the Business Committee was received and adopted.

Recess till 3 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

UTICA, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

The Convention assembled at 3 o'clock, with closed doors.

The following report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was unanimously adopted:

For President—Hon. E. G. Spaulding.

Vice-Presidents—Frederick Schuchardt, of New-York; George I. Bennett, of Kings; J. A. Millard, of Rensselaer; Almeron Welch, of Saratoga; George N. Kennedy, of Onondaga; J. W. Dwight, of Tompkins; John W. Stebbins, of Monroe, and George W. Bull, of Erie.

Secretaries—R. U. Sherman, of Oneida; J. Austin Stevens, Jr., of New-York, and H. N. Beach, of Monroe.

The Business Committee reported the following resolutions:

Whereas, It is evident that although the sympathizers with the rebels have been overthrown in nearly every Free State, they mean to resort, by corrupt appliances and the most unwarrantable forces, to a continuance of aid and comfort by this State to the Confederacy; therefore be it resolved,

First—That the patriotic and effective services of our brethren in other States should stimulate us to extend our organizations and redouble our efforts to succeed at the polls the work our compatriots are doing in the field.

Second—That it is the duty of our bodies, both on their own account and in cooperation with other Union organizations, to increase the circulation of Union papers and documents, and to multiply neighborhood meetings for political instruction, combination and action.

Third—That we hail the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio as declaring the approval by the people of those States of the policy of the President in the conduct of the war, and of all the great measures to which he has resorted in its execution; and as declaring anew their determination that the war shall be vigorously prosecuted until the integrity of our national territory and the supremacy of the American people shall be restored; and we hereby pledge ourselves to the cordial and unswerving support of the Government until the rebellion is absolutely crushed, and our rights and liberties firmly reëstablished.

Fourth—The experience of the last few months has demonstrated that it is in vain our brave defenders in the field offer their lives for the preservation of our laws and liberties, if desperadoes remaining at home, incited and sustained by political demagogues, may take the lives and plunder the property of citizens; hence it is equally as necessary to elect patriotic rulers and sustain good government in the States, as it is for a brave and loyal army to uphold the flag and maintain the integrity of the Union.

Fifth—The masses of the party calling itself Democratic are unquestionably loyal and patriotic. So were the masses of the people of the States led into rebellion true at first to the Union. But so long as leaders known to be disloyal are able to combine and control the action of unthinking followers, just so long must thinking men be active and vigilant in the defence of their liberties through the instrumentality of the elective franchise.

Sixth—It is the duty of our bodies and their individual members to devote all their available time to the promotion of the election of the Union candidates for office; and especially on the day of election to see that every man comes to the polls who is true to the Government, and that no man votes who is not legally entitled to the franchise.

Seventh—It is the duty, as it should be the pleasure, of all American citizens to second every effort of a faithful Government to maintain and defend its integrity; hence every call that it may make for men and money for that purpose should be responded to with alacrity; and hence, we regard the new call of the Government for patriotic volunteers, or if necessary for a further draft, as an indication of perseverance and determination worthy of all commendation, and deserving a most hearty response.

Mr. HENRY ESSE was not satisfied with the general manner in which it was proposed to indorse the measures of the Administration. He desired something more specific, and moved that the following be inserted between the first and second resolutions:

Resolved, That we hail with joy and gratitude the Confiscation Act and the Emancipation Proclamation, not alone as efficient but transitory war measures, but as the only true and firm foundation of an enduring peace, and as the great corner stone of the Union regenerated in the spirit of JEFFERSON. Carried.

The resolutions and address were then adopted.

The address discusses in what manner loyal citizens may best aid the Government in the prosecution of the war to the final overthrow of the rebellion; first, by talking and writing against the rebellion; second, with the liberal use of their money in the cheerful payment of taxes and investment in Government securities; third, by volunteering and encouraging enlistments by liberal bounties, and giving a generous support to the families of volunteers; fourth, by giving their votes to the Government, thus seeing that the civil, as well as the military power, is on its side.

The resolutions, especially that offered by Mr. ESSE, elicited discussion, and it was 6 o'clock before they were adopted.

The restriction, excluding all but delegates, was then removed, and the Convention took a recess until 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session, Mr. MILLARD of Rensselaer presiding, was devoted to speeches.

Hon. N. W. DAVIS spoke briefly of the prospects of a Union success in the approaching contest, and of the imperative duty devolving upon all loyalists to work diligently to that end.

Mr. WEBSTER, of Montgomery, followed in a warm defence of the course of Mr. SEWARD, his remarks being called out, as he stated, by an attack that had been made upon the Secretary during the morning secret session.

Mr. CARROLL, of Rensselaer, said he was not present when the course of Mr. SEWARD was criticised. But he reminded the gentleman that every delegate was naturally bound to consider and treat as strictly private whatever transpired during the sessions that were held with closed doors.

A delegate remarked that if Mr. WEBSTER desired to aid the SEYMOUR ticket, he ought to continue. Otherwise the propriety of changing his line of remarks would be apparent to him.

Mr. WEBSTER said that he had endeavored twice before to secure the floor for the purpose of repelling the assault that had been made upon the Secretary of State, but had failed to attract the Chairman's attention. He would not, however, pursue the subject further than to say that the course of Mr. SEWARD, which had been thus causelessly and ignorantly assailed, showed admirable statesmanship, and met the approval of the first men in the Government; among others, the approval of Secretary CHASE.

Messrs. SPINOLA, of New-York, and ROSCOE CONKLING, of Oneida, followed. The latter delivered an eloquent speech in defence of the Administration and in support of all its prominent measures.

Adjourned sine die.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. J. S. Wade, Cincinnati; Hon. Wm. B. Washburne, Massachusetts, and B. Butts, Cleveland, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. J. W. Denver, California; J. H. Valliant and wife, Cleveland, and D. Valentine, Syracuse, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. Lyman Tremaine, Albany; D. N. Leatherman, Memphis, and Wm. Pollock, Pittsfield, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Rev. H. S. Singleton and wife, Baltimore; Capt. Jas. C. Bronson, U. S. A., and J. H. Bradley, Indianapolis, are at the Lafarge House.

Death of John D. Bates.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

JOHN D. BATES, Esq., head of the house of Messrs. BATES & Co., died in Europe about the 1st of October.

Acting Brigadier-General Mallon.

Acting Brig.-Gen. MALLON, (of the Third brigade, Second division, Second corps, Army of the Potomac,) killed in action at Bristoe Station, Wednesday, Oct. 14, was of Irish-American parentage, and born in the City of Brooklyn, Sept. 12, 18[illegible]. Having received a good commercial education, he was employed first, about eleven years ago, in the house of WESSON, GELLEY & RAWSON, and subsequently in the firm of HOLCOMB & HARVEY, both in the wholesale commission business in this City. A few years anterior to the outbreak of the rebellion, he commenced in the same line of business on his own account, and speedily secured for himself an honorable position on the floor of the old Corn Exchange, and of the new Produce Exchange. No one of the younger class of merchants was more widely known or more highly esteemed than Mr. MALLON. He was a most intelligent, energetic and upright business man, faithful in the performance of all his duties, and scrupulously exact in all his mercantile transactions.

Having been a member of the Fourth Company (Capt. SHIRLEY) Seventh regiment, N. Y. S. M. G., for many years prior to the present war, he cheerfully responded to what he regarded as the imperative call of his country, and waiving all other considerations, he went with his regiment as a private in the ranks, in April, 1861, to Washington. On its return, after its first month's service—not anticipating any further participation of the regiment in the struggle, and enthusiastically eager to do his share of patriotic duty to the Republic—of whose history he had been a diligent student, and in whose position among the nations he felt a robust pride—he joined as a First Lieutenant, the Fortieth New-York Volunteer (Mozart) regiment, then commanded by his brother-in-law, Col. J. J. RILEY.

After the Army of the Potomac had been transferred to the Peninsula, last year, Lieut. MALLON received the complimentary appointment of Aid from the late Gen. KEARNY, and for some time acted in the capacity of Assistant Adjutant-General on the gallant General's Staff. Of this appointment—which was specially designed as a recognition of his intelligence and intrepidity—Lieut. MALLON was very justly proud, coming as it did from so distinguished an officer of his own race as Maj.-Gen. PHILIP KEARNY. Soon after the death of KEARNY, Lieut. MALLON was transferred by Gov. MORGAN from the Mozart to the Tammany (Forty-second New-York Volunteer) regiment, and promoted to the rank of Major for gallantry and efficiency.

On the reorganization of the Army of the Potomac, under Gen. BURNSIDE, Maj. MALLON was detached from his regiment and assigned to the position of Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal of HOOKER's Grand division. He was subsequently detailed for the performance of the same duty, in connection with the Second corps, then under Gen. COUCH.

On the death of the second Colonel of the Forty-second, and on the direct and earnest recommendations of Gen. HOOKER, (then in command of the Army of the Potomac,) as also of his immediate corps, division and brigade commanders, Maj. MALLON was raised to the Colonelcy of the regiment, by Gov. SEYMOUR, against decidedly strong political pressure in favor of another officer. Col. MALLON's commission, moreover, was dated St. Patrick's Day, 1863, a trivial circumstance in itself, but very agreeable to his feelings. He commanded his regiment in the battle of Gettysburgh in July, and during that terrible conflict was repeatedly under the immediate personal leadership of Maj.-Gen. MEADE, who had swung round from corps to corps, according to the necessities of each, the veteran fighting brigade, which included Col. MALLON's regiment. In subsequently conversing with the present writer about the glorious victory of July, Col. MALLON was most enthusiastic in his eulogy of the coolness, skill and valor of Gen. MEADE, to whom he referred as an illustration of his high ideal of a most accomplished soldier.

On the retreat of LEE's army to the south of the Potomac, Col. MALLON was detached, with orders to proceed to New-York and secure a reinforcement of conscripts for his war-worn regiment. He was in this vicinity, in obedience to his instructions, through the months of August and September. Some three weeks ago he once more and hopefully for the last time bade farewell to his friends, to rejoin his command in season, as he himself expressed it, "for the next fight." It was his last fight. His death was caused by a gunshot wound in the stomach, which unfortunately proved fatal in half an hour. He closed his brief career gloriously, as became so noble a citizen-soldier. He had often spoken to the writer, of the enviable death of his former chief, the lamented KEARNY. He felt the full force of a favorite poetic verse—

"Whether on the scaffold high,
Or in the battle's van,
The noblest place for man to die,
Is where he dies for man."

As KEARNY fell, so "in the battle's van," and in the same glorious cause, fell the youthful and chivalrous MALLON. A braver soldier, a truer patriot, a more perfect gentleman never drew the breath of life. He leaves an aged mother and a young wife, with two small children, to bear the affliction of a most heart-rending bereavement.

Gen. MALLON was about five feet seven inches high, and of remarkably sinewy frame. His manly features were most expressive of the rare qualities of mind and soul, to which were traceable the causes which led to his rapid promotion from the position of a private soldier, to the leadership of one of the most efficient brigades in the service of the Republic.

In religion, Gen. MALLON, like all his family, was a Catholic; in political conviction he was a Conservative Republican; but he never had anything to do with, and had no taste for, practical politics.

His remains reached the residence of the family in Little Water-street, Brooklyn, on Monday, under the care of his brother, Lieut. THOMAS MALLON, who was himself very seriously wounded in the battle of Gettysburgh. His funeral, which will take place early to-day, (Wednesday), will be strictly private, in compliance with the frequently expressed wishes of the fallen hero. M. H.

The Seventeenth New-York Volunteers.

The Seventeenth New-York Volunteers Veteran regiment leaves on the 21st inst. for the field. This is the only regiment of the two years' men raised in 1861, that returns with its numerical designation. Having raised more men in the reörganization than any other regiment, it was filled in the consolidation. This regiment was raised in the Spring of 1861 by Col. H. S. LANSING, at present commanding New-York troops in process of organization. It bore a conspicuous part in the Peninsular Campaign, and returned with its flags well riddled, but preserved with honor. This veteran regiment is well officered by veterans. Col. WM. T. C. GROWER went out in 1861 as Captain of Company "D," in the original Seventeenth, and returned as Major. At the battle of Groveton, 30th August, 1862, while in command of the regiment, he was wounded in the leg, which confined him six months to his bed, and from which he is still suffering. Lieut.-Col. EDWARD JARDINE, formerly Major of the Ninth, ("Hawkins' Zouaves,") was wounded severely during the recent riots, and still lies upon his back, but is recovering. Major J. C. MARTIN went out in the original Seventeenth as First Lieut. of Company H, and returned a Captain. He was shot through the cheek at Groveton, Aug. 30, 1862, in the same engagement in which Col. GROWER received his wound. The Adjutant, J. P. HOLLERS, went out in the original Seventeenth as a Sergeant; returned a First Lieutenant. The Quartermaster, A. M. WHALEY, went out in the original Seventeenth as Second Lieutenant of Company K, and returned a Captain. At the battle of Fredericksburgh he had a piece of his skull carried away by a minié bullet, now covered only by a thin membrane. His life was saved by the skill of the then and present Surgeon of the regiment, Dr. JAMES C. STEWART, who again returns with it.

In the line are the following officers of the original Seventeenth, who returned with the rank they now bear: Capt. Hiram Wilde, Capt. Charles Hilbert, Lieut. Cornelius Green, Lieut. James Fox, Lieut. Charles H. Peake.

On the 18th inst. Col. H. S. LANSING presented the regiment with a stand of colors, in the name of the old regiment. Brig.-Gen. CANBY was present, and the occasion was one of great interest. It was the intention of Col. GROWER to make a parade before leaving, but his orders would not admit of it. We expect to hear a good account of the regiment, as its rank and file are more than two-thirds veteran soldiers, and a finer body of men were never got together.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

At the opening of the Court, Monday, the roll of Grand Jurors was called, and the following gentlemen impanneled and sworn:

STEPHEN HYATT, Foreman.

Martin L. Bryant.	Peter Balen.	Elish Brooks.
John C. Baxter.	John A. Currie.	Benedict Lewis, Jr.
John H. Olcott.	J. C. C. Reynolds.	Jno. H. Lawrence.
Hy. P. Marshall.	T. J. Marshall, Jr.	Geo. W. Ray.
David Terry.	Evan T. Walker.	Saml. S. Constant.
Geo. H. Franklin.	Chas. B. Fearing.	Andrew Leaman.
Isaac Odell.	Saml. F. Williams.	Lewis Scudder.

Recorder HOFFMAN in charging the Grand Jury said, that under ordinary circumstances it was only necessary to call their attention to certain offences which the law made it his duty to present to their consideration, and there were no circumstances existing at present which called for a departure from the general rule. The scenes of excitement through which the City had passed were now happily ended, and the City was as quiet at present as it ever had been during his recollection. To be sure there was an abundance of crime constantly committed in our midst as there always must be in a large community like this; and yet, we were no worse off in this respect than other large cities of the world. In a recent charge of Mr. Justice BLACKBURN to the Grand Jury at the opening of the Liverpool Assizes, it was stated that "the calendar exhibited a more fearful state of crime, particularly with regard to murder and manslaughter, than had ever before been noticed. There were in all 147 prisoners, and of these 24 were charged with homicide, while eleven were committable for murder."

The Recorder cautioned the Jury to exercise proper care in the examination of cases coming before them; they were not to serve as a mere pipe through which complaints before committing magistrates were to be conveyed to this Court in the form of indictments, but they should examine each case for themselves. While cautioning them against a too careless finding of indictments, he did not by any means wish to be understood as indorsing the statement frequently made, that "it was the easiest thing in the world to get a person indicted." There had not been in this Court, within his recollection, but two cases where the Grand Jury had found indictments which were not warranted by the evidence. The Recorder concluded his charge by enumerating the various offences to which the statute required that he should call their attention, and said that, as a Grand Jury had been sitting in the Oyer and Terminer for the past two weeks, their duties would be of short duration, and the Court would probably adjourn for the term at the end of this week.

MARGARET DEMPSEY, a woman of the town, was then tried for stealing $40 from JOHN MEYERS, at a drinking saloon in Gold-street, and convicted. The Recorder sentenced her to two years in the State Prison.

The Russian Excursion to Niagara Falls.

The officers of the Russian fleet will start on their excursion to Niagara Falls to-morrow morning. The excursion has been gotten up under the joint auspices of the Hudson River Steamboat Company and the New-York Central and Erie Railroad Companies. All the officers of the fleet, numbering 100 and over, will join in the excursion, and they will be accompanied only by the Committee representing the Railroads and a few invited guests. The following is the form of the invitations which have been issued, and which are confined exclusively to officials or ex-officials of the City or State:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1863.

SIR: The honor of your company is requested on an excursion to Niagara Falls, in company with the Admiral and officers of the Russian fleet.

The party will leave foot of Jay-street on Thursday morning, 22d inst., at 8 o'clock, by steamer, for Albany; on Friday, at 8 A. M., by New-York Central Railroad, for Niagara.

On Monday a train will leave Buffalo, (at an hour of which notice will be given,) passing through Portage, Elmira, &c., over the Erie Railway, to New-York.

We have the honor to inclose tickets for these several conveyances. Should you be unable to go, we will thank you to return them to Mr. SHERMAN, No. 11 Nassau-street. An answer will oblige. We have the honor to be your obedient servants.

DANIEL DREW,
For Hudson River Steamboat Company.
WATTS SHERMAN,
For New-York Central Railway Company.
J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS,
For Erie Railway Company.

We understand that it was the special request of the Russian Admiral, on accepting the invitation, that the trip should be as private as possible, and that there should be no speech-making, banqueting, or public demonstrations of any kind during the excursion. The Committee have, therefore, rigidly excluded from their list of invited guests all representatives of the Press. One of the reasons assigned by the Russian Admiral for wishing to avoid so far as possible all publicity in the affair was rather curious, and hardly to have been expected from a representative of Imperial Russia; but he doubtless knows his own business best. It is to be hoped that his wishes will be gratified on this occasion, and that the American Press will refrain from mentioning any of the incidents of the excursion, lest envy might be excited in the breast of Johnny Crapaud. There will be noise enough in the roar of Niagara without the accompaniment of buncombe speeches. "Speech," says CARLYLE, "is human; silence is divine." Let no man open his mouth while the Russians gaze at the great cataract, or if he does, let no reporter take note of what he sayeth.

Board of Supervisors.

A PROPOSED SPECIAL BOUNTY OF $300 FOR VOLUNTEERS.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, when the following preamble and ordinance were offered by Mr. BLUNT and referred to the Special Committee appointed to provide substitutes for drafted men:

Whereas, The City and County of New-York, during the existing rebellion, has proven itself eminently loyal and thoroughly devoted to the cause of the Union, in furnishing men for the army fighting for its preservation, and also in the expenditure of millions of money both from the Corporate Treasury and from private sources; the men and money thus furnished constantly amounting to a figure far beyond the proportion which, by measure of right, could have been justly demanded of her; and

Whereas, The experience of the New-York County Substitute and Relief Committee has proved that proper bounties could have raised a force of volunteers in this City and county, which would have rendered a draft unnecessary, (in a much less space of time, and with one-fourth the expenditure of money consequent to the enforcement of the draft,) while the loss of life and derangement of business consequent upon the enforcement of this measure in this City and County would have been avoided; and

Whereas, It is now definitely ascertained, that of the whole force for which the draft was made in this City and county, not more than one-tenth of the whole number will have been been obtained at its conclusion, including those who enter the service in person, those who furnish substitutes, and those who pay the commutation, which will have cost an amount of money, counting the expenditure of the General Government in maintaining a large armed force here, and the expenditure of this county in consequence of the riot, equal to about one thousand dollars per man; while, after all, of the men actually obtained the action of this Board of Supervisors, in raising its County Substitute and Relief Fund, will have secured about one-half; and

Whereas, It is known that the time of many regiments of three years' men now in the army will expire within the present year, which fact, with the failure to realize anything like the number of men expected from the draft just concluding, renders another draft imminent, unless some measures are taken to raise the men who are and may be required of this City and county by volunteering; and

Whereas, It is believed that a bounty of not more than three hundred dollars per man will raise as large a force as is or may be required of us, while such a measure would give satisfaction to our citizens, by securing that no one should be required to leave his home involuntarily, and at the same time prove of the greatest benefit to the Government, by giving them a large force of willing volunteers, instead of a small force of unwilling men; and

Whereas, The President has actually issued his proclamation calling for 300,000 more men, who will be drafted, unless they are raised by the 5th day of January, 1864, or sooner by volunteering; and,

Whereas, It is certain that the quota of this county, whatever it may be, can be raised by volunteering under the incentive of proper bounties, and with proper management in the disposition of such bounties; therefore be it

Resolved, That in order to provide against the necessity of the enforcement of any future draft in the City and County of New-York, that the ordinance hereto annexed be and it is hereby adopted.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF VOLUNTEERS PROVIDED THE SAME CAN BE COUNTED ON THE QUOTA OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK IN ANY FUTURE CALL OR DRAFT FOR TROOPS.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of New-York do ordain as follows:

SEC. 1. For the purpose of preventing the withdrawal from this City at any future time of any considerable number of active able-bodied citizens whose presence and services are deemed necessary for the maintenance of public order and the security of its inhabitants, who may be drafted for the purpose of aiding the Government to secure men for the army, the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to pay, as hereinafter provided, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to procure acceptable volunteers, not exceeding three hundred dollars for any one volunteer who may be credited on the quota of this City and County in any future draft.

SEC. 2. The moneys authorized by the preceding section to be paid for volunteers shall be paid to such volunteers respectively, or their duly authorized agents, at the office of the Comptroller, or such other place or places as said Comptroller may designate, immediately upon their furnishing him with satisfactory evidences of their acceptance and actual mustering into the service aforesaid.

SEC. 3. The Mayor, Comptroller, and the following named members of this Board—that is to say, Elijah F. Purdy, Orison Blunt, William M. Tweed and William R. Stewart—are hereby designated and appointed a Committee to raise the volunteers under this ordinance. And such Committee shall first ascertain whether the Government will allow such volunteers on the quota of the City and County of New-York in any future draft.

SEC. 4. In order that the Comptroller may be enabled to make the payments hereinbefore authorized, and the expenses necessarily incurred in the execution of this ordinance, he is hereby authorized to borrow from time to time, on the faith and credit of the County of New-York, the sum of two million dollars, ($2,000,000) which is hereby appropriated therefor.

SEC. 5. The Comptroller is hereby further authorized to transfer to the credit of this appropriation such sum of money as may remain after the accounts are fully closed, and all expenses paid of the amount raised under the ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the procurement of Substitutes for certain Citizens of the City and County of New-York, who have been or may hereafter be drafted to serve in the Army of the Union during the existing War, and for other purposes," adopted by the Board of Supervisors, and approved by the Mayor, August [illegible], 1863.

SEC. 6. For the money so borrowed, the Comptroller shall execute and deliver to the persons lending the same bonds of the County of New-York, which shall be signed by the Comptroller, countersigned by the Mayor, and sealed with the common seal of this Board, attested by the Clerk, which shall bear interest at such rate as may be agreed upon, not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and the principal thereof shall be redeemable on or before the 1st day of September, 1865.

SEC. 7. For the payment and redemption of said bonds and the interest thereon according to their tenor, the faith of the County of New-York and of the Board of Supervisors of said County is hereby solemnly pledged.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Substitutes and Relief.

The Eighth Senatorial District.

MR. HAWLEY D. CLAPP'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

MAMARONECK, Oct. 20, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your communication announcing to me that I have been nominated as the Union candidate for the responsible and honorable office of Senator for the Eighth Senatorial District.

I am not now and never have been a politician, though my affinities have been with the Democratic party. I have never sought or desired office; but I have always believed that it was the duty of every citizen to respond to the wishes of his fellow-citizens, if they desired him to serve them in any honorable capacity; and certainly in times like the present, when our country, and not party, requires private sacrifices for public good, I do not feel that I have a right to refuse to accept your nomination. I also believe that the opinions of all candidates for public office should be fully known and understood before the canvass; and I therefore announce that, if elected, I shall consider it a primary duty to use all means in my power to aid the General Government in suppressing the war, to maintain peace, instead of negotiating for that purpose. Mere party questions I consider as secondary to this great object. I am opposed to any negotiation with armed rebels, and think it time enough to negotiate when they have laid down their arms and asked to be restored to the Union that, by their unholy acts, they attempted to destroy. With sincere thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me, very respectfully yours,

HAWLEY D. CLAPP.

To HARVEY KIRD, DAVID W. TRAVIS and E. P. SHERMAN, Esqs., Senatorial Committee, &c.

Sixth Judicial District.

Last evening the Union Judicial Convention met at Headquarters, Twenty-third-street and Broadway, SOLOMON L. HULL, Esq., presiding, and made the following nominations, all by acclamation:

Hon. JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, Supreme Court.
Hon. J. W. BOSWORTH, Superior Court.
JAMES W. WHITE, Superior Court.
Hon. HENRY HILTON, Common Pleas.
Hon. FLORENCE McCARTHY, Marine Court.

Naval Movements.

THE U. S. STEAMER IDAHO—SPEED IN VESSELS-OF-WAR.

The United States steamer *Idaho* is being constructed by Mr. HENRY STEERS, at his yard in Greenpoint. Her chief characteristic is speed. Her general dimensions are as follows: Length, 300 feet; width, 45 feet, and depth of hold, 26 feet. Her capacity is about 3,200 tons burden. The model of the *Idaho* is narrow, running out, both forward and aft, very sharp, and not unlike that of the famous *Niagara*, built by the lamented GEORGE STEERS. In a vessel designed to carry freight, as a merchantman, the model is very full and wide, while the reverse is the case with the *Idaho*. The model is so faultlessly rounded that a straight-edge could not rest on any part of the external surface of the vessel. She is strongly put together as a bridge, and a truss-frame go through the upper deck down to the keelson, and extend the whole length of the vessel. When afloat, her sides will present a surface twelve feet above the water-line, giving her a rather long and rakish appearance. She will be very buoyant, and will certainly be an excellent seaboat. The faster she is propelled the higher will her bows be forced up from the water. The cabin and wardrooms will be fitted up according to the latest style. They will be more than usually roomy for a vessel of her class, owing, in a great measure, to the comparatively small space the engines occupy. The cabin is 30 feet long, 18 feet wide, and 6¾ feet high. The wardroom is 36 feet long, very spacious and nicely fitted up. The ventilation of the vessel will be accomplished according to the best method—by means of two blowers, driven by engines, with air-tubes communicating with the wardrooms and other parts of the vessel. The magazines are placed one forward and the other aft of the vessel. The gun-deck is 4½ inches thick of yellow pine. The frames of the decks are white and live oak. There are three decks 6½ feet between them—the gun deck, the berth deck and the orlop deck. The battery is on the gun deck; the berth deck is occupied by the sailors, where hammocks are swung on each side of the whole length of the craft, sufficient to accommodate the full complement of men, which will be 300 souls. Under canvas alone, she would take the palm over any other vessel of her class that floats on the ocean. She will carry 20,000 feet of canvas, and this will make her go in a good breeze 12 knots an hour. She will be bark rigged. The mainmast and foremast are 90 feet high, and the mizzenmast 80 feet high; the topmast and gallantmast are all in one. The fore and main yards are 85 feet. There will be no yards on the mizzenmast, being bark rigged. She will have the improved wire rigging. Her armament will be very heavy, consisting of 14 broadside guns, the ports being situated at regular intervals along the whole length of the vessel; their calibre is nine inches, PARROTT's design. She will also carry one 200-pounder gun forward and one aft. The engines for this splendid vessel are being constructed at the Morgan Iron Works in this City, and will be completed in about 2½ months. They are of peculiar construction, direct-acting and have a greater speed of piston than was ever thought could be obtained—the piston traveling 11,000 feet a minute. An important objection among naval people for the construction of vessels in which almost everything is sacrificed for speed, is the fact that their engines being so powerful and large take up an immense amount of room in the ship. In the *Idaho* this objection is removed, as the engines take up less room than is usual in vessels of her class, and weigh only 450 tons. On the other hand, Government has ordered engines for the *Wampanoag* and another vessel whose chief characteristic will be speed, whose engines will weigh 1,300 tons. The cylinders of the *Idaho* will be four in number, each thirty-six inches in diameter, and eight feet stroke of piston. The dimensions of the cylinders of the iron-clad *Puritan*, will be 100 inches in diameter, and are indicative of the expected speed of that vessel. The *Idaho* it will be seen surpasses that amount. Another new feature is the situation of the propellers—one on each side of the stern-post. Each propeller will be worked by a small and a large screw, for the reason that there is a light draft of water and it is necessary to have more surface than usual to develop the power.

The engines will give ordinarily 5,000-horse power, but they are capable of developing 7,000-horse power—sufficient almost to drive the vessel out of water. The boilers are arranged to burn five tons of coal an hour. She can carry 600 tons of coal. If it is expedient she can steam eight knots an hour and use 15 tons of coal per day. She has two blowing engines, and if it is necessary they can carry 100 pounds of steam, as the boilers are so arranged that it can be easily accomplished. Her draft of water is very light—14 feet. Next to the power of the engines nothing affects the speed of a ship more than her draft of water. Of course, a vessel that draws only five feet of water can be driven faster than a vessel which draws ten. As an illustration of the draft of water on speed in some of the fastest vessels that come into New-York, we append the following table:

Name.	Draft of water.	Speed.
Adriatic	20 to 22 feet.	Average 13 knots.
Persia	20 to 22 feet.	13 to 14 knots.
Scotia	20 to 22 feet.	13 to 16 knots.
Pirate Alabama	Light draft.	15 to 16 knots.
Niagara	Light draft.	15 to 16 knots.
Great Eastern	25 feet.	15 knots.

It is to be regretted that we cannot include in the above table any vessels in the United States Navy. Some of them have made, from time to time, on extraordinary occasions, 12 to 14 knots. We doubt whether any have ever passed that, although the *Niagara* is reported to have sailed 15 knots for five consecutive hours, but we doubt whether she ever made more than 14 for any length of time. If the *Idaho* meets the expectations of her constructors, she will go 16 knots an hour under steam—equal to 17½ miles. At present she is on the stocks, half planked, with the decks in, and 80 men are constantly at work upon her. She will be launched about New Year's.

COMPLETION OF THE OCEAN IRON-CLAD DICTATOR.

Dictator, 6, *Ocean Iron-clad*.—This vessel is now finished, so far as the work to be done on the stocks is concerned, and preparations are being made to get the river in a condition to launch her. Mud dredges have been at work for several days in clearing that portion of the stream opposite Thirteenth-street. In a few days everything will be ready to float off the magnificent ship; and if there is plenty of water on the 3d of November she will be consigned to the briny element. Nothing like the *Dictator* has ever been built in this country or in Europe. The magnitude of the armor on her turrets and her sides surpasses the most formidable protection ever conceived for ships before. It is said that the Secretary of the Navy will be present himself at the launch.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER BERMUDA.

Bermuda, 3, United States steamer, has just returned from a trial-trip to Philadelphia. Soon after she left Port Royal, the United States steamer *Bienville*, regarded as one of the fastest vessels in the navy, came out, bound for New-York. It soon became evident that the *Bienville* was disposed to give the *Bermuda* a trial of speed. For some time both vessels kept abreast; but, slowly and surely the *Bermuda* crept ahead, and in a little while the *Bienville* was far astern, and soon was lost to view. The trip was very successful and satisfactory to all concerned.

NEW VESSELS ADDED TO THE NAVY.

The following vessels have been added to the Navy within a few weeks:

Steamtugs *Geranium*, *Narcissus*, *Sweet Brier* and *Camelia*. The names of the following vessels are to be changed as subjoined:

Albert DeGroot to be *Snow Drop*.
Willet J. Roe to be *Iris*.
Hippodame to be *Hydrangia*.

These craft and several others have been purchased for the purpose of acting as tow-boats in the South Atlantic fleet, a whole squadron of them having been sent away within a few weeks. It would not be proper to give descriptions or particulars about them.

COMPLETION OF THE QUINTARD BATTERY ONONDAGA.

In compliance with orders from the Navy Department, every effort is being made to finish this vessel as soon as possible. She would have been ready for sea last week, but orders were received to have a part of her turret enlarged, to admit of a 15-inch gun being put out through it. The work is now being done, and will be completed in a few days. It is expected that on the 4th or 5th of November she will be reported to the Navy Department as ready to make her trial trip.

THE NEW IRON-CLAD MOHONGO.

Messrs. SECOR & Co. have obtained from the Government the contract for building the new iron-clad *Mohongo*, of that beautiful class of [illegible]. She will be larger and different from those which have been already erected, namely, *Wachusett*, *Comanche*, *Tecumseh*, *Manhattan* and *Mahopac*. The latter will be launched in about a fortnight. The *Mohongo* will be a side-wheeled iron-clad, and will be upward of 1,000 tons measurement. Those already erected have not exceeded 1,300 tons. The *Mohongo* will also be constructed on a basis that will make her an impregnable antagonist to any vessel with which she may come in contact. Any description of her at present would be premature, and an infringement on the wishes of the Government.

The Italian Iron-clad Navy.

The *Re de Italia* and *Re Don Luigi di Portogallo*, Italian war vessels, which were recently launched at W. H. WEBB's ship-yard, foot of Sixth-street, East River, are now nearly ready for sea. They were ordered a few months since for the Italian Government by the Royal Italian Marine Department. It is understood the *Re de Italia* will have steam on her engines sometime this week. Both vessels are bark-rigged, 280 feet in length, 55 beam, 23 feet depth of hold, and register about 5,000 tons. They are to be clad with 4½-inch iron plates, and will in no wise be inferior to the latest built iron-clads of their class.

COLLISION ON THE NORTH RIVER.

The Steamer Commonwealth Run Into by an English Propeller.

Last evening, at 5 o'clock, as the steamer *Commonwealth*, Capt. WILLIAMS, one of the Boston line of packets, was leaving her pier at the foot of Cortlandt-street, she came in collision with the English propeller *Saladin*, bound for Jamaica, and was considerably damaged. The *Commonwealth*, at the time of the accident, had just rounded her pier, and was stopped to permit the *Flora*, a Staten Island ferry-boat, to pass, which was not done without the vessels striking each other. No damage, however, resulted from the first collision. Almost immediately after the *Flora* got clear of the *Commonwealth*, which at the time was lying still, the *Saladin* suddenly made her appearance, and apparently without any regard for consequences, struck the *Commonwealth* on her starboard wheelhouse, carrying away the guard and the "A" frame under the shaft. The damage to the vessel will probably not exceed $1,000. There was considerable excitement on board, but none of the passengers were injured. The English steamer, after the accident, backed off, and went on her way without stopping to inquire the extent of the injury she had done. The *Commonwealth* will probably be detained four or five days for repairs. The *Commodore* took her passengers and freight and will temporarily take her place on the line.

Colors Presented to the Fifth Regiment.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the colors ordered by the City, for the Fifth regiment N. Y. S. N. G., were presented by President WALSH, of the Board of Aldermen, who was acting as Mayor, in the absence of Mayor OPDYKE. The regiment, in heavy marching order, entered the Park by the east gate, and formed in a line, stretching across the entire length of the grand avenue in front of the City Hall. Acting Mayor WALSH then appeared in front of the Hall, accompanied by a number of the members of the Common Council, preceded by Mr. GEORGE W. ROOME, Keeper of the City Hall, bearing the new colors. The colors were taken to the front, and there waved while the musical deputation reviewed the regiment, the band meanwhile playing "Hail to the Chief." After this, President WALSH made the presentation in a few remarks, taking occasion as well to compliment the regiment for their promptness in responding to the calls of duty.

Col. BURGER replied, accepting the present with thanks. He alluded to the fact of the Fifth being one of the oldest regiments in the City, and said it was always ready to uphold the Constitution of the country, and to preserve the order of the City.

The regiment then marched in review before the Acting Mayor and his associates, and proceeded on their way up town.

The colors are of white and blue satin. One standard bears the City, and the other the State coat of arms. They cost $500.

THE MUNICIPAL BANQUET.—The banquet at the Astor House to the Russian Admiral and his officers was the most successful and creditable affair of the kind in this City for many years. For this the credit belongs to the Committee—Aldermen Froment, Farley and Ivy, Hall, and Councilmen Keenan, McConnell, Murray. Alderman FARLEY took the laboring oar, and to his good taste and decoration is largely due the success and the satisfactory manner in which everything passed off. The amount of labor and perplexity endured was enough to have made even a more rotund Alderman than Mr. FARLEY thin, but good nature kept him "fat and hearty," and perseverance saw him through. This banquet was the initiation of a new order of things in the way of Municipal festivities. The Committee were valuably aided by Messrs. WILLIAM HITCHMAN, as Clerk, and TERRY B. SMITH, Sergeant-at-Arms.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT CAN I DO BEST?—It is by the organization Phrenology and Physiology that this question may be answered. Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York, make examinations and give full written descriptions of character daily.

[Advertisement.]

HOW TO RISE IN THE WORLD.—First, learn what are your real capabilities. This, phrenology and physiology explain. Examinations with full descriptions daily, by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

WHO IS THE CANDIDATE?—There exists among the Republicans and Democrats great anxiety as to who is to be the successor of Mayor Opdyke; but there is one candidate for public favor upon whom all parties unite, and that is KNOX, the Hatter, of No. 212 Broadway. His Fall Hat has won universal approval, and it richly merits it.

[Advertisement.]

TWO MAGNIFICENT PERFORMANCES TO-DAY, AT BARNUM'S, at 3 and 7½ o'clock. The superb Spectral Illusory drama and the Ghost, beside the laughter provoking ballet pantomime, by the new ballet company, at each. How can the ladies help being full? Go early and get good seats.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Yazoo, for New-Orleans—Geo. Schantz and wife, Mrs. C. Williams and 2 children, Henry Hatch and wife, W. H. Hatch, G. S. Waitt, Miss A. B. Hatch, G. Collier, A. Ravelet, P. M. Quamie, E. Swanee, Thos. D. Clearman, A. Rohrcisen, R. J. Posey, F. W. Helms and daughter, J. L. Wallace, A. C. Breguines, Mrs. M. Y. Warren, Mr. Tyson, F. Mots, Mary Leon and brother, Casper Lupe. For Key West—Mrs. Banner, servant and child, Miss Bowe, R. L. Hicks and family, Mrs. Harris, L. Clapp, J. Aubery, Mr. Geiger and family, Mrs. Moring and family, Miss Wettington, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. E. B. Locke and 2 children, Edward Hudson, Charles Bramen, Morris Daley, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern, N. C.—Miss Mary Moore, C. H. Preston, A. L. Whitaker, Wm. H. Weldon, John Bowles, John Hamilton, C. H. Street, James Losee, John Quinn, and 30 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 16 | Sun sets..... 5 13 | Moon sets..12 34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 2 21 | Gov. Island.. 3 10 | Hell Gate.. 4 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 20.

Cleared.

Steamships Persia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Mississippi, Talbot, New-Orleans, U. S. Quartermaster; Saladin, (Br.,) Jameson, Kingston, Jam., Walden & Booth.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ships Guy Mannering, Dobbin, Liverpool, R. N. Taylor; Sirius, (Brem.,) Winke, Bremen, Ruger Bros.; Enterprise, Duncan, San Francisco, Cornelius Comstock; Martha, (Pruss.,) Lonsen, London, W. Salem & Co.

Barks Meteor, (Br.,) Steed, London, John Jackson; Von Leffert Leheun, (Meckl.,) Dad, London, Slomah & Edye; C. Sterritt, Gregory, Philadelphia, Metcalf & Duncan; Ida Kimball, Almer, Philadelphia, Metcalf & Duncan.

Brigs Harriett, (Br.,) McKenzie, Halifax, E. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Alston, ——, Elizabethport, E. P. Buck & Co.; Wanderer, (Br.,) Murray, Cow Bay, C. B., C. B. Swain.

Schooners Roses, Hutchins, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; J. G. Huntington, Lovell, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Maid, Sweeney, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew; Volunteer, (Br.,) Card, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf; Enchantress, ——, Eastport, Jed Frye & Co.; Mary E. Banks, Rockwell, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Arrived.

U. S. transport Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 17th inst., and Hatteras Inlet 18th, with the mails and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Alliance, Thompson, Washington, D. C., 48 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport City of Bath, Sears, Alexandria 40 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell. Has been detained by fog.

Steamer Thames, Arey, Port Royal 20th inst., in ballast to Russell Sturgis.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Green, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer New-York, Fultz, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer City of Buffalo, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to H. Russell.

Ship Orpheus, (Brem.,) Wessels, Bremen 45 ds., with mdse. and 220 passengers to Oelrichs, Meincke & Wendt. [illegible] and N. W. winds and calms the entire passage.

[illegible] (Br.,) [illegible], in ballast to Russell & Bailey.

Brig Undaunted, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Thomas, Cow Bay 8 ds., with coal to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Had heavy weather.

Brig Ganges, Stevens, New-Orleans 20 ds., with mdse. to Vroek & Dambeck. Had heavy weather in the Gulf.

Brig Melissa, (of Bathurst, Africa,) Lincoln, [illegible] 58 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Orlando, Pendleton, [illegible] ds., with cotton, turpentine, etc., to Middleton & Co.

Brig Romer, Pierce, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Godfrey & Holyoke.

Schr. Walter Raleigh, Hawkins, Pensacola 16 ds., with yellow pine and 3 passengers to U. S. Navy Department.

Schr. John McAdam, Willard, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Hannah E. Grove, Ryan, Portland for New Haven.

Schr. Franklin, Allen, Lubec 4 ds., with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Vivid, (Br.,) Burgess, New-London, in ballast to R. E. De Wolf.

Schr. Alice Hardy, Footwell, Beaufort, N. C., 8 ds., with wood.

Schr. S. L. Gilley, McIntosh, Stonington, in ballast.

Schr. Charles Cooper, Snow, Rondout, for Albany.

Schr. Cornelia, Henderson, Rockland 5 ds., with lime.

Schr. P. C. Hadden, Shaw, Newport, in ballast.

Schr. Alfred Barratt, Smith, Providence.

Schr. E. M. Wells, Fox, Hartford, in ballast.

Schr. Elizabeth, Jones, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gazelle, Kelley, Gloucester 3 ds., with fish.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. G. M. B. Pierce, Clark, New-Haven, in ballast.

WIND—Sunset, S. W. and light.

Sailed.

20th—Steamer Arago.
Bark Russell.
Brig Rainbow, and others.
20th—Steamships Columbia, (Br.,) for Liverpool; Saladin, (Br.,) for Port-au-Prince; Yazoo, for Havana and New-Orleans.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 20—Arr. Br. schrs. Express, Helen and George Brown, Jeremie.

Miscellaneous.

The Br. schr. Belle, from New-York for St. Johns, P. R., arrived at that port, having had heavy weather. A survey was held. She was condemned and sold for [illegible].

The schr. Herbert Manton, from Boston for Albany, went ashore on the north point of Blackwell's Island this morning. She had refused a pilot.

The schr. S. M. Sawyer, of Bristol, Me., went ashore on the Gridiron, in Hell Gate, yesterday. Her Captain had refused a pilot.

The bark Leland, hence, put into Bermuda on the 13th, leaky; destination not ascertained. She had the following passengers: D. Morton, John Smith, Philip Kelk.

Spoken, &c.

Annie Stevenson—brig, for Bermuda, 18th inst., lat. 37 [illegible], lon. 71 30.

City of London—Br. steamship, for Liverpool, Oct. 18, at 11 A. M., off George's.

Malino—bark, from New-Orleans for Philadelphia, Oct. 1[illegible], off Carysfort.

Richard [illegible]—ship, bound E., was signalized, Oct. 18, lat. 40 20, lon. 70 40.

Saxonia—Hamb. steamship, for Southampton, was seen, Oct. 19, at 11 A. M., off George's.

EAGLE MILLS.
TABER & PLACE,
Successors to
WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,
Grinders of
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO, THE CELEBRATED
NUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.
Office, No. 24 Front-st.

MARVIN & CO.
ALUM PATENT
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF
SAFES,
NO. 265 BROADWAY.
Twenty-one Second-hand Safes for sale.

REMINGTON'S

ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINE
Have won the HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the important State and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season.

FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA STANDS,
No. 505 Broadway.

ROMAN SCARFS FOR LADIES & GENTS
2,000 DOZ. PURE ROMAN SCARFS.
Made from the Purest and Softest Silk.
These are the most fashionable, elegant, and economical Scarfs ever imported, as they are reversible; each Scarf is as good as two.
They are much worn in Europe by both ladies and gentlemen. Can be worn with either pin or ring.
The whole lot will be retailed at
WHOLESALE PRICES!
1,000 doz. at $1 50 each; 1,000 doz. at $2 each. A single Scarf sent by mail on receipt of the above amount and six cents for postage.
S. W. H. WARD,
No. 387 Broadway, New-York.

STEEL COLLARS
ENAMELED WHITE.
Having the appearance and comfort of linen, have been worn in England for the last two years in preference to any other collar, as they are readily cleaned in one minute with a sponge.
To Military Men and Travelers they are invaluable.
Price $1 each, sent by post to any part of the Union on receipt of $1 15.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AGENTS WANTED in every town in the Union.
S. W. H. WARD, Sole Agent for U. S., 387 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH FLANNEL OVER SHIRTS.
The largest assortment in New-York, $3 75, $3, $3 75 each; all cut one yard long.
A single Shirt sent by mail on receipt of the cost. The cost of postage must be enclosed—63 cents for each Shirt.
Send the size of your neck.
ENGLISH MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
$2, $2 25, and $2 50.
SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
ALSO,
FINE WHITE SHIRTS
MADE TO MEASURE AT $18, $24, $30 AND $42 PER DOZEN.
SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.
Printed directions for self-measurement, list of prices, and drawings of different styles of shirts and collars, sent free everywhere.
S. W. H. WARD, from London,
No. 387 Broadway, New-York.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.
POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.

Portability combined with great power in Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above, with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer, SEMMONS, Oculists-Optician, No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

PEREGO'S
ARMY SHIRTS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

$500—AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING MONEY.—Wanted, a reliable man to act as Treasurer and share in the best paying traveling business in this country, yielding a very large daily income. Inquire at No. 382 Broadway, Room No. 8.